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MEETS THE PRESS: U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim makes a statement to the press at Charles de Gaulle airport, Paris.

Says visit 'dangerous'

Waldheim leaves Tehran after seeing Ghotbzadeh

TEHRAN, Jan. 4 (Agencies) — U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim flew out of Tehran Friday at the sudden and unannounced end of a three-day visit to try to solve the crisis between the United States and Iran, U.N. sources said.

The Iranian revolutionary leader, who is thought to hold the key to freedom for the American hostages refused to see Waldheim.

Waldheim described his visit to Iran as "dangerous but useful," referring to the Iranian announcement of a plot against his life as well as his talks with Foreign Minister Sadegh Ghotbzadeh and other Iranian officials.

Commenting on the Iranian mob that forced him to flee a Tehran cemetery Thursday, Waldheim said: "this is not the first time such a thing has happened to me. But looking around I had an unpleasant feeling and was wondering who would be at my side if something happened."

Waldheim made no comment to reporters in Zurich, Switzerland, where he boarded a New York-bound flight Friday.

A spokesman for the secretary-general was informed of an urgent request of the United Nations Security Council to consider the situation in Afghanistan "for which his presence is required," said spokesman Samir Sanbar. "In light of this development he decided to return to New York immediately."

Sanbar, of the U.N. regional office in Beirut, accompanied the Waldheim party following its arrival New Year's day. He remained in Tehran.

"Upon (Waldheim's) departure Friday

morning the secretary general wishes to express his appreciation to the foreign minister of Iran and other members of the revolutionary council for the useful talks he had during his visit and for the hospitality extended to him," Sanbar told reporters.

Students holding the hostages meanwhile demanded that the Iranian Foreign Ministry hand over U.S. Charge d'Affaires Bruce Laingen to them for questioning.

The students said in a statement broadcast on state radio "it is necessary to notify Mr. Bruce Laingen, charge d'affaires of the American spying nest in Tehran, to be present at the nest of spies to give necessary explanations about espionage documents discovered there." Laingen has been held in protective custody at the foreign ministry since the embassy was overrun on Nov. 4. He was at the ministry on business at the time.

The student's statement added: "Responsibility for transferring him to the nest of spies is on the foreign ministry."

There was no immediate response from the foreign ministry to the students' statement.

It was the second controversy to erupt over Laingen since the embassy occupation began two months ago.

Waldheim promised an investigation of human rights violations under the former regime.

"I shall bring this message of suffering to the United Nations and before the world community. We shall certainly do whatever we can do to assure that the mutilation of human beings will never take place again," Waldheim told a crowd, which filled three rooms in the former officers' club in busy central Tehran.

Upon (Waldheim's) departure Friday



F1: Both above photograph and general arrangement Silhouette (right) depict the standard production Mirage F1 optimised for the intercept role for the Armée de l'Air.

Iraq places order for 24 F-1s

PARIS, Jan. 4 (R) — Iraq has ordered 24 French Mirage F-1 fighter-bombers in a \$300-million deal, French armament industry officials said Friday. This latest deal brings to 64 the total number of Mirage F-1 sold to Iraq to date, they said.

The officials said the Iraqi Air Force has also an option on France's new combat aircraft, the Mirage 2000, already in production. The Mirage F-1 fighter-bombers will be equipped with France's newest Matra Super-530 air-to-air missiles.

Iraq, which previously relied mainly on the Soviet Union for its military equipment, has recently turned to France for new weapons

U.S. aide to see Turks on military accord

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (AP) — State Department counselor Matthew Nimitz was heading for Turkey Friday, hoping to conclude negotiations on at least portions of the long-delayed U.S. military cooperation agreement with Turkey.

American officials said President Jimmy Carter's administration hopes to have the agreements at least partially completed

and bought 40 Mirage F-1 planes in a move to diversify its arms suppliers.

The Iraqi army has also bought more than a hundred French AMX-30 medium tanks, light armored cars equipped with anti-tank missile and Super-Frelon and Alouette III helicopters.

Iraq is also negotiating the purchase of French Crotale system for defense against low-flying supersonic aircraft, the officials said.

Iraqi leaders are seeking increased cooperation with France in the military field. Iraqi cadets are at present undergoing training in military colleges in France.

The officials, who asked not to be identified, said there were no major problems remaining in the negotiations over the agreements, just pages of detailed wording to agree on.

The agreement covers a range of American bases in Turkey. They were closed in 1974 when Congress passed an arms embargo against Turkey because of the Turkish invasion of Cyprus.

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Leyland joins Saudia in Grand Prix racing

It has also been announced in London that Leyland vehicles, the truck and bus arm of the British Leyland Motor Manufacturing firm, is joining with Saudia to sponsor the British-based Williams Grand Prix Formula One racing team. The team won five races last year.

Meteorology, airport affairs tied to Aviation manager

RIYADH, Jan. 4 (SPA) — Defense Minister Prince Sultan bin Abdul Aziz has ordered that all matters dealing with the Presidency of Civil Aviation, the General Directorate of Meteorology and the Office of International Airports should be referred to his new aide, Sheikh Kamel Sindi.

Sheikh Sindi, who was general manager of Saudia for many years, was recently appointed assistant to the Minister of Defense and Aviation for Civil Aviation affairs with the rank of minister.

Under his leadership, Saudia became the largest national airline in the Middle East.

At the same time as Sheikh Sindi's new appointment, the Director of Civil Aviation Sheikh Abdullah Mahdi was retired by royal decree recommended by the Defense Minister.

Capt. Ahmad Matar became general manager of Saudia.

In his first press interview, Matar told *Arab News* that Saudia is not a profit-making corporation because it was established to serve the people with low-cost tickets.

Matar said the government subsidizes every domestic flight ticket to facilitate easy travel for people within the Kingdom.

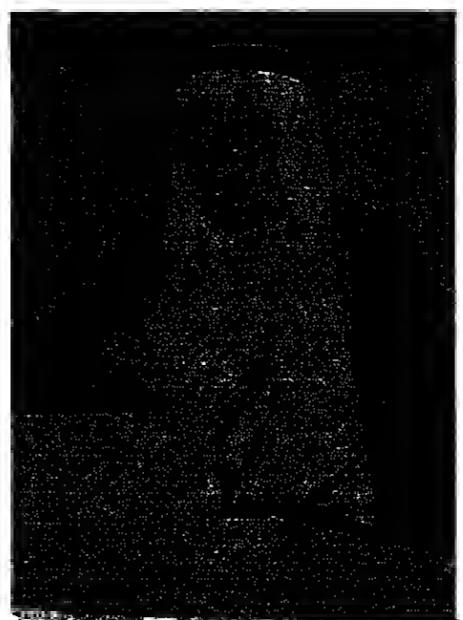
He said nearly 70 per cent of the airline's traffic is domestic. In only one year the number of passengers increased from three million to six million.

This passenger increase and the desire to expand international and regional flight service — including direct flights to the United States — has necessitated planned additions to the Saudia fleet, he said.

By 1981 the airline will have a fleet of 70 aircrafts including six new Boeing 747s and five new TriStars.

The officials, who asked not to be identified, said there were no major problems remaining in the negotiations over the agreements, just pages of detailed wording to agree on.

The agreement covers a range of American bases in Turkey. They were closed in 1974 when Congress passed an arms embargo against Turkey because of the Turkish invasion of Cyprus.



Carrington to visit Saudi Arabia Jan. 14

LONDON, Jan. 4 (SPA) — British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington will visit Saudi Arabia Jan. 14 during a tour of Middle East countries that includes Pakistan, Oman and Turkey.

Lord Carrington said over the BBC that the Soviet Union is greatly mistaken if it thinks it can avoid dangerous consequences as a result of the Afghanistan invasion.

He warned that the military intervention in Afghanistan could be part of a long-term Soviet conspiracy to stop oil shipments to the West.

He said Soviet arguments justifying the invasion are childish and far from convincing.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Carrington have told the Soviet ambassador to the United Kingdom that they disapprove of Soviet pretexts for the invasion of Afghanistan. They called for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country.

Gold retreats

Paris trading suspended in heavy selling

LONDON, Jan. 4 (Agencies) — The price of gold tumbled sharply Friday after Thursday's unprecedented surge, to be fixed on the key London market at \$596.

Its price had peaked at \$658 in a worldwide rush for the metal Thursday on fears of political and economic upheavals.

The gold price went through the \$600 barrier Thursday in hectic trading.

In nervous and relatively thin trading Friday it opened its retreat in Hong Kong and continued its slide. The price touched \$585 in Zurich on active profit-taking after dealers said they believed the price could not remain above \$600.

The fall started in the Far East, where gold opened in Hong Kong at \$631.48 then dropped \$2 to close at \$609.42.

That was about the same time the Zurich and London markets the biggest in Europe were opening, and the pattern was the same there.

Zurich prices, which finished Thursday at \$635 an ounce, started at \$610, and in less than an hour had plummeted to \$585. It was the same in London, where Thursday night prices had jumped to \$650. Here, the market opened to \$615, and soon were down a further \$25 to a mid-morning \$590.

It was a nervous market, according to one London dealer, who said a lot of "amateur and unsophisticated" speculators were getting their fingers burned. The professionals, on the other hand, were busy snatching their profits.

And as the gold fever cooled, the dollar — which had dropped around Europe as the gold prices soared — began to regain some of its strength.

Trading was suspended for 45 minutes Friday on the Paris open gold market when transactions became impossible due to a massive inflow of selling orders.

A large crowd pressed at the door of one of Paris' major bullion and rare coin dealers in the morning in an effort to sell the yellow metal that had reached astounding prices in recent days.

At the opening the 20-franc Napoleon gold coin — the traditional refuge of small French investors — was quoted at 715 francs (\$178.75) after soaring 73 per cent Thursday to \$180 francs (\$282.50).

Lines of agitated investors trying to sell, Napoleon remained on the sidewalk outside one of the bigger dealers near the Paris stock exchange after the store management decided to close doors because of the crush.

Lines started to form outside the store waiting for its doors to open at 9 a.m. Investors were allowed into the store in small

groups to pass their orders and were asked to leave by a rear entrance.

"I'm afraid" said a small investor in the crowd. "The price has probably reached its limit. It's crazy and I fear a swing."

"Everybody is selling and buyers are rare," said one dealer. It was a dramatic reversal of the situation two days ago when not a seller was to be found.

London's five billion houses fixed the morning price of gold at \$596.00 a troy ounce. At one point in early trading, the price fell to \$582 dealers said.

The Zurich mid-day price was \$600.

In Frankfurt, dealers fixed the day's price at \$604.97 compared with \$631.03 Thursday. German gold buyers also have to pay a sales tax of 15 per cent.

The Paris morning fixing was \$555.96 down nearly \$90 from Thursday afternoon's \$564.15.

In London's West End, a line formed outside Barclays Bank at Marble Arch, the only bank in the country where gold sovereign coins are sold over the counter. The price was 78.95 pounds (\$176.85).

Gold shares also closed on the day's lows on active profit-taking here Friday. Amgold fell \$10 to \$62 while other heavyweights were mainly up to 400 cents easier as in Vail Reefs at 6200 cents.

Closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce):

London	595.50
Paris	553.13
Frankfurt	604.97
Zurich	585.00
Hong Kong	609.42

German minister arrives today

RIYADH, Jan. 4 (SPA) — West German Economics Minister Count Otto Lambsdorff arrives here Saturday on a visit that will include meetings of the Saudi-West German Joint Commission.

His tour also takes him to Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates, and an official in Bonn said his talks would concern the situation in the Middle East and the international oil market.

The last meeting of the Joint Commission was held in Bonn last February, where Lambsdorff's co-chairman was Minister of Finance and National Economy Sheikh Muhammad Abu Al-Khalil.

SPA said that Sheikh Abu Al-Khalil will again lead the Saudi Arabian side to the Joint Commission. The meetings start on Sunday morning. Lambsdorff will stay four days in the Kingdom.

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Hideous crime, Harakan says

Mecca unit lashes Soviet invasion

JEDDAH, Dec. 4 (SPA) — The Mecca-based Muslim World League has again condemned the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. It said Thursday the action was aimed at turning the country into a military base to threaten neighboring Muslim countries.

Secretary General Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harakan said that the Soviets plan to annihilate the Afghan people and wipe out their Islamic identity. The hideous crime of the Soviet Union in Afghanistan was a blatant violation of international norms, morals and human rights. It constituted a direct threat to all peace-loving people.

Harakan urged all peace loving countries and international organizations to condemn the Soviet aggression. He said that the invasion had once again showed

the methods used by the Soviet to impose the Communist doctrine by tyranny and terror through their puppets, with utter disregard of people's right to determine their own future without any pressure or terror.

He also called on the Afghan people to stand fast and to protect their Islamic faith and glorious heritage.

In Medina, the entire staff and student body of the Islamic University, representing some 90 nationalities, condemned the Soviet aggression against the Muslim people of Afghanistan. They called on every able Muslim to launch a jihad or Holy war, to oppose the invasion and to draw the attention of world public opinion to Soviet designs in Muslim countries.

They urged Islamic governments to adopt a firm stand towards that direct

aggression by Russia.

The condemnation came in a cable addressed to King Khalid at the end of a meeting held to discuss the intervention. The conference also decided that all the staff of the university will give 20 per cent of their salary to the Afghan cause. The students will also give the same proportion of their monthly allowance.

The mufti of Lebanon, Sheikh Hassan Khaled, meanwhile ordered Ulema and Imams of mosques everywhere in his country to condemn the aggression.

Huge protest demonstrations took place Thursday in front of the Soviet consulate in Istanbul. Police say that before they dispersed, demonstrators fired shots and tried to hurl hand grenades into the consulate compound.

Rector describes activities

Riyadh Islamic U teaching Saudization seen

RIYADH, Jan. 4 (SPA) — The rector of Imam Muhammad ibn Saud Islamic University, Dr. Abdulla Abdul Mohsen Al-Turki, said Friday that in five years most of his teaching staff will be Saudi Arabians.

He said that the university's program for education abroad complies with its program for higher education, and the objectives of Imam Muhammad ibn Saud Islamic University are to extend its activities to Islamic countries and have connections with centers of research and Arab and Sharia studies in the universities of the world.

The university had established a center which looks after translation, correspondence and other research. It will be run by the teacher's assembly at the university.

The center will concentrate on research and studies which serve Islam and Muslims

Dammam ceremony honors PLO struggle

DAMMAM, Jan. 4 (SPA) — The Palestine Liberation Organization held a special function here Thursday to mark the 15th anniversary of the Palestinian revolution. Prince Abdul Mohsen ibn Jilwi, governor of the Eastern Region, attended, as did many other Saudi Arabians and the PLO representative in the country, Rafiq Al-Naisabah.

In a speech read on his behalf Prince ibn Jilwi praised the revolution and its achievements, and said that victory would soon be won.

Naisabah commended the generous assistance given to the Palestinian struggle by Saudi Arabia, and discussed the role of the PLO in leading the movement to restore Palestinian rights.

He related the hardships to which the Palestinians were subjected, and said that they had to resort to armed struggle after exhausting all other ways of winning justice.

The number of students in intermediate and secondary institutes linked to the university increased to 13,000 this year.

Teacher City

It was meanwhile announced that Minister of Public Works and Housing, Prince Miteb Saturday will lay the foundation stone for the Hass Model Teachers' City, which will cost SR641 million. The finished complex will have 2,136 housing units.

The first phase will comprise 207 units, costing SR62 million, to be financed by the Real Estate Development Fund.

In Dammam Wednesday, the Technical Institute graduated its seventh group of students. They will work in maintaining and controlling Royal Saudi Air Force fighter aircraft.

The commander of the institute, Col. Abdul Aziz Al-Hinai, said he was proud of the new technical officers. The director of the Dammam military hospital, Brig. (Med.) Abdul Rahim Habib Allah, on behalf of Prince Abdul Mohsen ibn Jilwi, governor of the Eastern Province, handed out prizes, badges of rank and certificates to the graduates.

Exams

Earlier Thursday the Faculty of Arts at Riyadh University announced that no change has been made in the date of examinations for the first term of this academic year for full and part time students. The tests will begin Feb. 2.

The Faculty of Arts for Girls of the General Presidency of Girls' Education has announced that the first term's examinations will be held between Jan. 26 and Feb. 6.

Imams urged to help keep Jeddah clean

RIYADH, Jan. 4 (SPA) — Minister of Pilgrimage and Endowments Sheikh Abdul Wahhab Abdul Wasie has urged Imams and preachers to contribute in the efforts of the Awareness Society recently set up by Jeddah Municipality.

They should invite people to help the society fulfil its objectives, to remind people and draw their attention to the call of Islam to observe public cleanliness, at home, in the street and in their districts. He told Imams and preachers that in their addresses they should stress the need for worshippers to abide by Islamic precepts of cleanliness. He urged the new society also to look after the cleanliness and correct use of mosques throughout Saudi Arabia.

Fines levied to punish those harboring illegals

RIYADH, Jan. 4 (SPA) — Minister of the Interior Prince Naif has punished illegal residents and fined individuals and companies that harbored them.

A contractor, Ali Ahmad Yamani, Khalaf Al-Shayab Establishment, Somalia Banader Establishment, Zan Trading Establishment, Freij Al-Anzi, Universal Workshop, Services Company, Luthrat Al-Malaz Restaurant, and Ilyan Establishment were fined SR10,000 each. Muhammad Omar Al-Zein was fined SR6,000.

Officials said that the ministry is paying particular attention to illegal residents, and that their stay in the Kingdom would make them and those who help or harbor them liable to punishment.

The public should check, who they wish to employ foreigners, that they have legal residence permits, in the public interest.

Was previous offender

Jeddah safe-cracker loses hand

JEDDAH, Jan. 4 (SPA) — The right hand of Ahmad Saleh Yafei was cut off here Friday for stealing a safe from a grocery and committing several earlier thefts.

According to an Interior Ministry statement, Yafei and Muhammad Ali Naji Al-Yamani stole the safe from Al-Afran grocery in Ruwais. The security authorities caught them while they were trying to break it open.

During investigations, the statement said, they confessed to their crime, while Yafei also admitted having committed several previous thefts.

WEATHER

It will be moderate in most areas and cold at night in the northern region.

Winds will be light to moderate and southerly. They may become active in the western and north-western regions, causing sand baze.

Seas will be calm to moderate. Friday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade).

Mecca 31 19



Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harakan

Saudi Arabia has meanwhile granted \$25 million assistance to the Malaysian Islamic Center for operating expenses. Books on Islam and Islamic jurisprudence will be given with the money, according to *Al-Riyadh*.

Both inside and outside OPEC a more effective inter-governmental dialogue on a number of energy-related issues would result in a more even pace of economic development in the producing countries, the less developed countries and the developing countries, " he said. Despite recent events in Iran and Afghanistan a general Euro-Arab dialogue of the subject of energy was becoming more likely.

Arrives Sunday Visiting U.K. oil minister will discuss supply stability

By Anne Whitehouse
London Bureau

LONDON, Jan. 4 — Britain's interest in setting up government-to-government oil deals with Saudi Arabia and other OPEC members was confirmed Friday by Secretary of State for Energy David Howell on the eve of his visit to Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Iraq for two days.

"As an oil-producing country as well as a consumer, Britain shares OPEC members' interests," he said, "and it is to be hoped that through these meetings Britain will be able to help as much as we can in establishing an orderly unified price structure."

The recent spiraling of oil prices was to be regretted, but as a free market economy Britain was bound to follow the equivalent North African pricing.

Karachi ceremony set to open Islamic office

KARACHI, Jan. 4 (SPA) — A bureau of the Islamic Coordination Council for Asia will be opened here Sunday. Foremost among the guests will be Habib Chatti, secretary-general of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, Dr. Ahmad Muhammad Ali, president of the Islamic Development Bank, and Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harakan, the secretary general of the Muslim World League.

The bureau derives from the First Asian Islamic Conference, held in Karachi in 1978, grouping all Islamic institutions and organizations concerned with propagation and guidance in Asia.

Saudi Comment

Writing on another subject Sadeq says: It is a good sign that we have a large number of consulting companies to the country, as it shows we are developing in the right direction.

But somehow we have not got rid of the foreigner's complex, as many of our companies still insist on the consultant being a foreigner or the company being foreign, or associated with a foreign firm.

I believe we should demonstrate our patriotism by giving our young and talented boys the full opportunity to show their competence. We have no objection to hiring foreign consultants using their expertise, but through Saudi Arabian offices and consultants.

One of our ministries has taken the initiative. The minister recently ordered the formation of a committee of experts, drawn from the ministry, to become the consulting body for the ministry.

I am sure that if other ministries and

government agencies followed suit they would help create a class of Saudi Arabian consultants able to serve their country better.

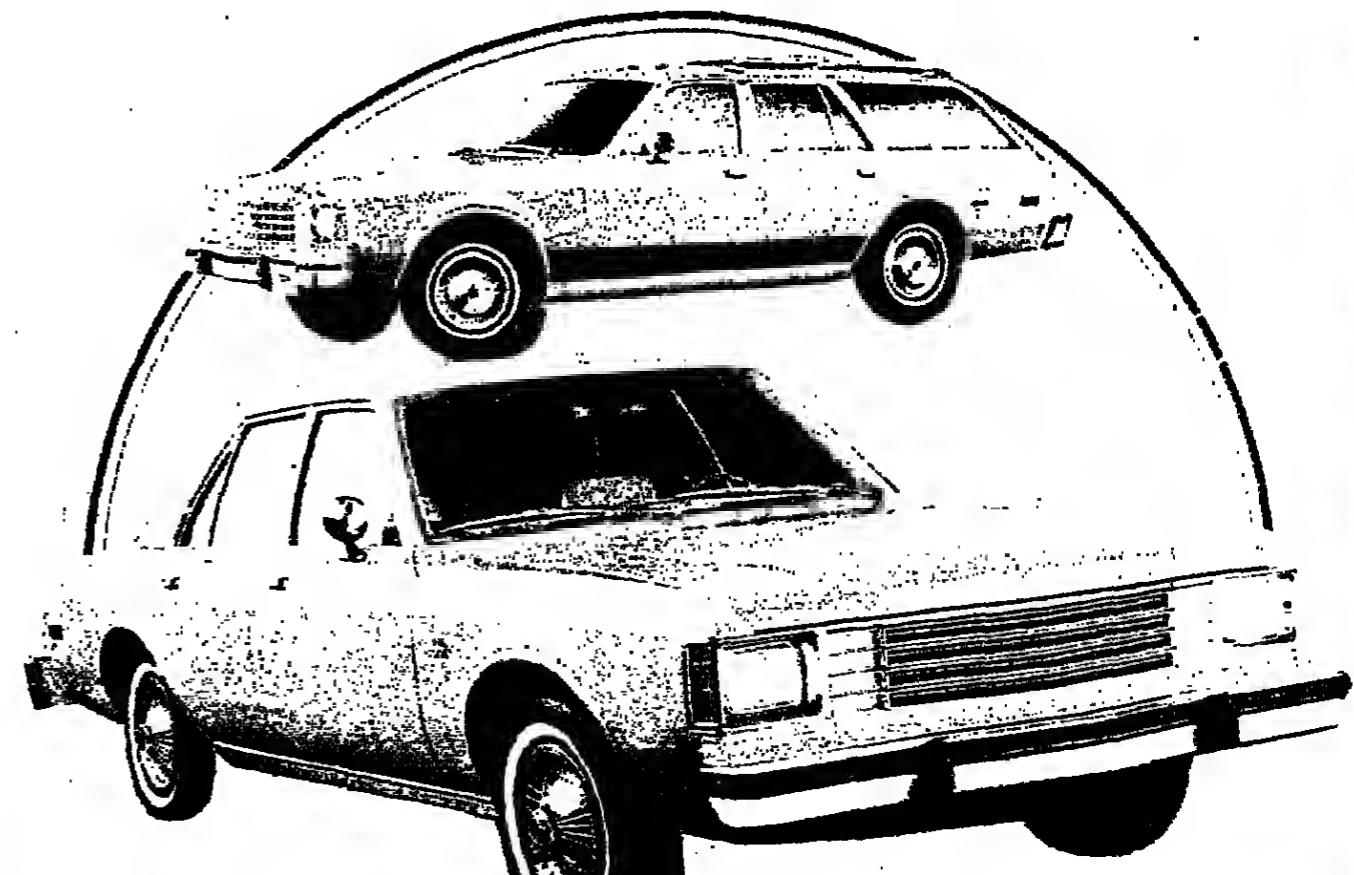
By Abdullah Omar Khayat
Al-Jazirah

Jeddah municipality has done well by planting trees and encouraging the use of dustbins throughout the city. But I believe that somehow we have not got rid of the foreigner's complex, as many of our companies still insist on the consultant being a foreigner or the company being foreign, or associated with a foreign firm.

I believe we should demonstrate our patriotism by giving our young and talented boys the full opportunity to show their competence. We have no objection to hiring foreign consultants using their expertise, but through Saudi Arabian offices and consultants.

They should be told that uprooting trees or pouring kerosene or kerosene into the flowerpots are punishable offenses. The same thing should apply to house owners who fling their garbage anywhere, even when they have a dustbin just outside their doorstep.

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Expansion of settlements**Israel begins work on outpost**

HEBRON, Occupied West Bank, Jan. 4 (AP) — Ignoring protests from the Palestinian mayor of this city, Israeli authorities Thursday continued leveling a nearby hill for a new housing development that would double the size of the largest Jewish settlement in the West Bank.

Israeli soldiers blocked a demonstration by Mayor Fahad Qawasmeh and 200 townsmen and reportedly arrested several Palestinians who tried to disrupt groundbreaking work.

In one of the more ambitious settlement projects now under way in the West Bank, the government plans a 1,200-unit housing development to link up with Kiryat Arba, whose buildings already tower over ancient Hebron. The city is revered as both by Jews and Muslims because it houses the tombs of the Biblical Patriarchs Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.

Plans also call for more development projects on two other hills that eventually would boost the population of Kiryat Arba, now 3,000 to about one-fourth of Hebron's 40,000 Palestinians. Work has not started on the other sites.

Qawasmeh said he planned to appeal to the Israeli courts to halt work on Harsina hill, about one mile from the existing Jewish town.

"I am trying to explain again and again

and again that this is private land. This is personal land and no one will agree that his land be taken by force," Qawasmeh told reporters. "No one listens to us. This is our land. We want to build on it."

Apparently expecting legal action, the Israelis sent only a single bulldozer to begin clearing boulders from the hill. Yossi Weiner, the nominal head of Kiryat Arba, said he believed the government would wait for a court ruling before sending a full work team to the site.

The expansion of Kiryat Arba was in line with the decision by Prime Minister Menahem Begin's cabinet last month to triple the West Bank's 10,400 Jewish population in the next year, mostly by building large blocks of compact settlements around existing villages.

Israel radio reported that the cabinet, in informal consultations Thursday, also approved the start of a new settlement in the northern West Bank. Deputy Premier Yigael Yadin planned to appeal to the full cabinet to reverse the decision.

Weiner said the work on Harsina hill was all on property claimed by the state and declared a military area six years ago. Original building plans were trimmed to avoid areas of disputed ownership, he said so the government would have a better case in court.

"I am trying to explain again and again

Farah says Shah suffering from rare blood disease

PARIS, Jan. 4 (R) — The ex-Shah of Iran is suffering from the same rare blood disease that killed Algerian President Houari Boumedienne in 1978, his wife, former Empress Farah was quoted as saying in an interview published Thursday.

Farah told the French weekly *Paris-Match* her husband was suffering from Waldenström's disease, which she described as a rare form of cancer that develops slowly.

"If medical tests prove satisfactory then one can talk in terms of him living several more years, or even a good number of years," she said.

Interviewed in their island refuge in Panama, Farah said her husband may need further surgery for an inflamed spleen, but the operation would be carried out in Panama, not New York.

In Panama City, meanwhile, hundreds of Panamanian students clashed with riot police Thursday in a renewed demonstration against the presence of the deposed Shah in Panama. Hospitals reported that at least 29 persons were injured.

Police armed with pellet guns and batons charged the demonstrators, some of whom buried rocks, and quickly dispersed them.

The demonstration came after about 10 days of relative calm. It followed the departure for Iran Wednesday of a delegation of the students federation of Panama, at the invitation of the students occupying the U.S. embassy in Tehran.

El Al's manager slain in Istanbul

ISTANBUL, Jan. 4 (Agencies) — The manager of the Israeli El Al Airline in Istanbul was shot dead Wednesday night, police said Thursday.

They said the manager, Abram Elazar, was on his way home from his office in Yesilkoy airport when a group of men opened fire on his car with Soviet-made automatic rifles. Elazar died on his way to hospital.

An extremist leftist group, the Marxist Lenin Armed Propaganda Union, later claimed responsibility in a telephone call to a Turkish newspaper.

The group said Elazar was an agent of the Israeli intelligence service and accused Israel of massacring the Palestinian people.

The same group claimed responsibility for the killing of an American serviceman and three American civilians in a single attack near Istanbul last month.

In Damascus, a left-wing Palestinian group also claimed responsibility Thursday for the assassination of Elazar.

The organization, Sons of the Land, said its men had "executed" Elazar.

"Elazar was head of the Zionist intelligence network in Turkey, which is responsible for carrying out the decisions of the Zionist Knesset (parliament) to liquidate and assassinate cadres and members of the Palestinian revolution," the group said in a statement received by Reuters.

The official news agency, Pors, Friday announced a six-point agreement between local Kurdish authorities and the governor-general of the province, giving the Kurds police authority in Sanandaj, capital of Kurdistan province in western Iran.

The airport, state-run broadcasting station, and officers' club occupied by the guards will be placed under local protection.

Pars also reported that an Iranian army convoy enroute from the city of Kermanshah to Sanandaj 120 kilometers to the north had been blocked in the Kurdish town of Kamiran, halfway between the two cities.

The government had ordered army units to move toward Sanandaj to replace the revolutionary guards. The Pors reports mentioned no casualties from the incident, but said the Kurds had set up road blocks, barring the passage of 15 army tanks, several pieces of field artillery and other vehicles.

Scores were killed last summer in clashes between the rebels, who have been battling the central government for months seeking more control over regional affairs, and the guardsmen.

The revolutionary guard's Tehran office said several people had been injured but would not elaborate.

It was impossible to determine why the attack took place.

Shariat-Madari, a native of restive Azerbaijan province and a resident of Qom, became a focus of controversy late last year when he criticized portions of the nation's new Islamic constitution.

Says volunteers already in South**Montazari leaves Lebanon for Syria**

BEIRUT, Jan. 4 (AP) — Iranian religious leader Hojatoleslam Muhammad Montazari reportedly left Lebanon for Syria Thursday after a two-day illegal stay here.

Lebanese government sources said Montazari drove the 100-kilometer highway to Syria around noon.

One source said two caravans of Palestinian commandos escorted Montazari to Damascus.

Palestinian officials withheld comment on the report.

The source said Montazari's convoy crossed into Syria through a commando-controlled mountainous road in the central Bekaa Valley west of the official border crossing point.

Lebanese policemen prevented Montazari from holding a news conference at a Beirut hotel Wednesday.

The Iranian religious leader, instead, held his news conference at a mosque in the Lebanese capital and reiterated his pledge to

Syria to intensify campaign against Muslim Brotherhood

DAMASCUS, Jan. 4 (R) — Syrian political leaders have called for an all-out offensive against the Muslim Brotherhood, a secretive group which has been blamed for a series of bombings and shootings here.

Official sources said the recommendation came Thursday from the seventh congress of the country's ruling Arab Baath Socialist Party, which has been meeting in Damascus for almost two weeks.

Syrian President Hafez Assad has repeatedly blamed the ultra-conservative Brotherhood for sectarian violence in which more than 120 people have died in the past six months.

The sources said the congress Thursday urged the new party leadership to intensify a

campaign "to liquidate the Muslim Brotherhood gang and expose its direct link with Israel and American imperialism."

The congress is due to end on Saturday with the election of a 21-member leadership and 75-member central committee.

Justice Minister Adib al-Nahawi has issued decrees transferring some judges to speed up the work of special courts investigating economic economic charges.

Premier Muhammad Ali al-Halabi has urged the judiciary to resolve outstanding cases brought under the economic offenses law, promulgated four years ago.

The law was designed to combat corruption, particularly the payment of bribes and unwarranted commissions on state contracts.

Hussein sends message to N. Yemen president

SANA'A, Jan. 4 (R) — President Ali Abdullah Saleh of North Yemen has received a message from King Hussein of Jordan, the state-run Sanaa television said.

The message was delivered Wednesday by Jordan's Court Minister Amer Khammash who arrived earlier in the day and left in the evening.

The contents of the message were not disclosed but well-informed sources said they concerned the latest developments in the Arab and Islamic worlds.

Gouled visiting Iraq

BAGHDAD, Jan. 4 (R) — Djibouti's President Hassan Gouled arrived here Wednesday night for a four-day visit at the invitation of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein. The Iraqi News Agency said Gouled was accompanied by several government ministers.

Gouled paid a three-day official visit to Saudi Arabia over the weekend.

The sources said the new party leadership to intensify a

Farah says Shah suffering from rare blood disease

PARIS, Jan. 4 (R) — The ex-Shah of Iran is suffering from the same rare blood disease that killed Algerian President Houari Boumedienne in 1978, his wife, former Empress Farah was quoted as saying in an interview published Thursday.

Farah told the French weekly *Paris-Match* her husband was suffering from Waldenström's disease, which she described as a rare form of cancer that develops slowly.

"If medical tests prove satisfactory then one can talk in terms of him living several more years, or even a good number of years," she said.

Interviewed in their island refuge in Panama, Farah said her husband may need further surgery for an inflamed spleen, but the operation would be carried out in Panama, not New York.

In Panama City, meanwhile, hundreds of Panamanian students clashed with riot police Thursday in a renewed demonstration against the presence of the deposed Shah in Panama. Hospitals reported that at least 29 persons were injured.

Police armed with pellet guns and batons charged the demonstrators, some of whom buried rocks, and quickly dispersed them.

The demonstration came after about 10 days of relative calm. It followed the departure for Iran Wednesday of a delegation of the students federation of Panama, at the invitation of the students occupying the U.S. embassy in Tehran.

El Al's manager slain in Istanbul

ISTANBUL, Jan. 4 (Agencies) — The manager of the Israeli El Al Airline in Istanbul was shot dead Wednesday night, police said Thursday.

They said the manager, Abram Elazar, was on his way home from his office in Yesilkoy airport when a group of men opened fire on his car with Soviet-made automatic rifles. Elazar died on his way to hospital.

An extremist leftist group, the Marxist Lenin Armed Propaganda Union, later claimed responsibility in a telephone call to a Turkish newspaper.

The group said Elazar was an agent of the Israeli intelligence service and accused Israel of massacring the Palestinian people.

The same group claimed responsibility for the killing of an American serviceman and three American civilians in a single attack near Istanbul last month.

In Damascus, a left-wing Palestinian group also claimed responsibility Thursday for the assassination of Elazar.

The organization, Sons of the Land, said its men had "executed" Elazar.

"Elazar was head of the Zionist intelligence network in Turkey, which is responsible for carrying out the decisions of the Zionist Knesset (parliament) to liquidate and assassinate cadres and members of the Palestinian revolution," the group said in a statement received by Reuters.

The official news agency, Pors, Friday announced a six-point agreement between local Kurdish authorities and the governor-general of the province, giving the Kurds police authority in Sanandaj, capital of Kurdistan province in western Iran.

The airport, state-run broadcasting station, and officers' club occupied by the guards will be placed under local protection.

Pars also reported that an Iranian army convoy enroute from the city of Kermanshah to Sanandaj 120 kilometers to the north had been blocked in the Kurdish town of Kamiran, halfway between the two cities.

The government had ordered army units to move toward Sanandaj to replace the revolutionary guards. The Pors reports mentioned no casualties from the incident, but said the Kurds had set up road blocks, barring the passage of 15 army tanks, several pieces of field artillery and other vehicles.

Scores were killed last summer in clashes between the rebels, who have been battling the central government for months seeking more control over regional affairs, and the guardsmen.

The revolutionary guard's Tehran office said several people had been injured but would not elaborate.

It was impossible to determine why the attack took place.

Shariat-Madari, a native of restive Azerbaijan province and a resident of Qom, became a focus of controversy late last year when he criticized portions of the nation's new Islamic constitution.

The source said two caravans of Palestinian commandos escorted Montazari to Damascus.

Palestinian officials withheld comment on the report.

The source said Montazari's convoy crossed into Syria through a commando-controlled mountainous road in the central Bekaa Valley west of the official border crossing point.

Lebanese policemen prevented Montazari from holding a news conference at a Beirut hotel Wednesday.

The Iranian religious leader, instead, held his news conference at a mosque in the Lebanese capital and reiterated his pledge to

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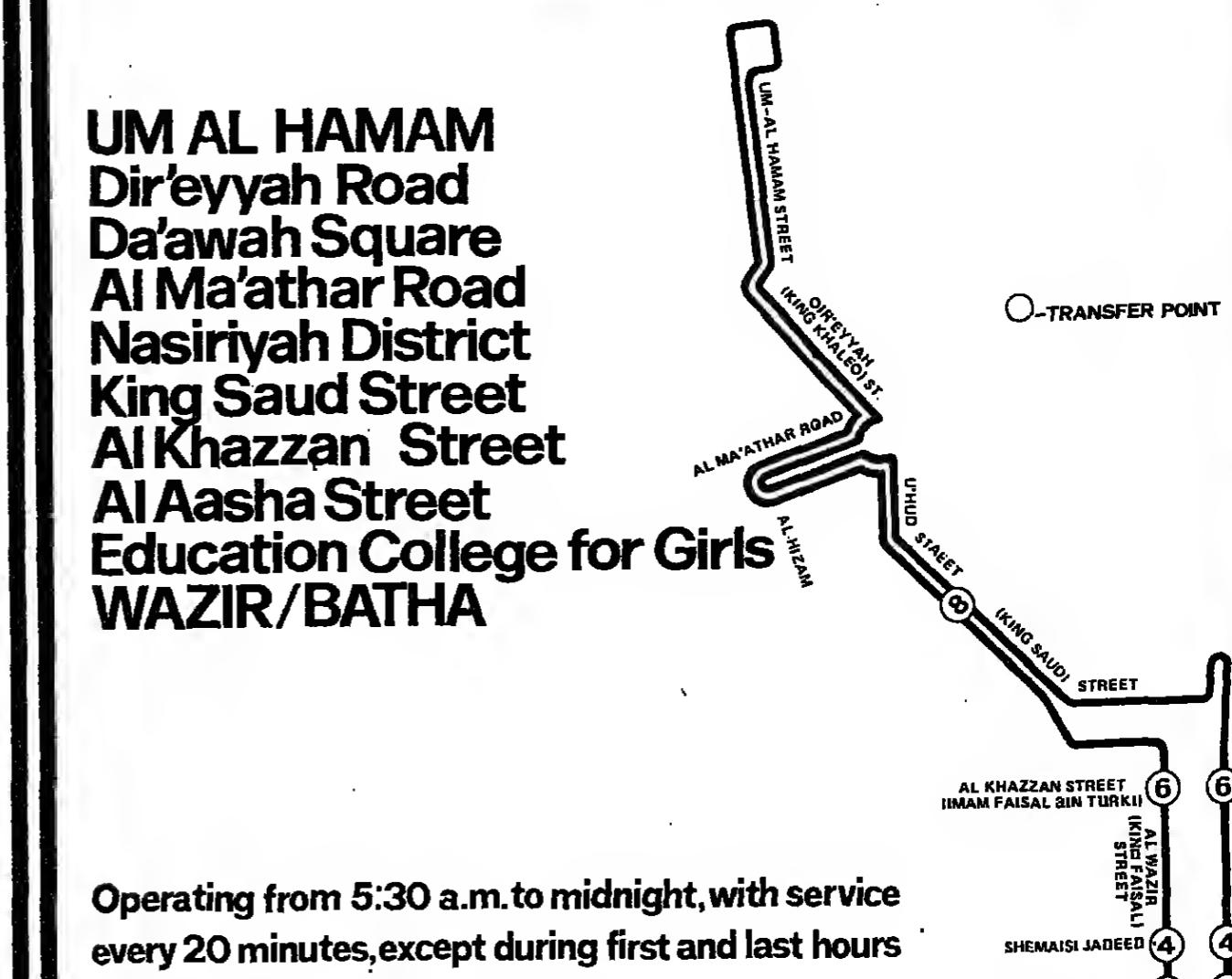
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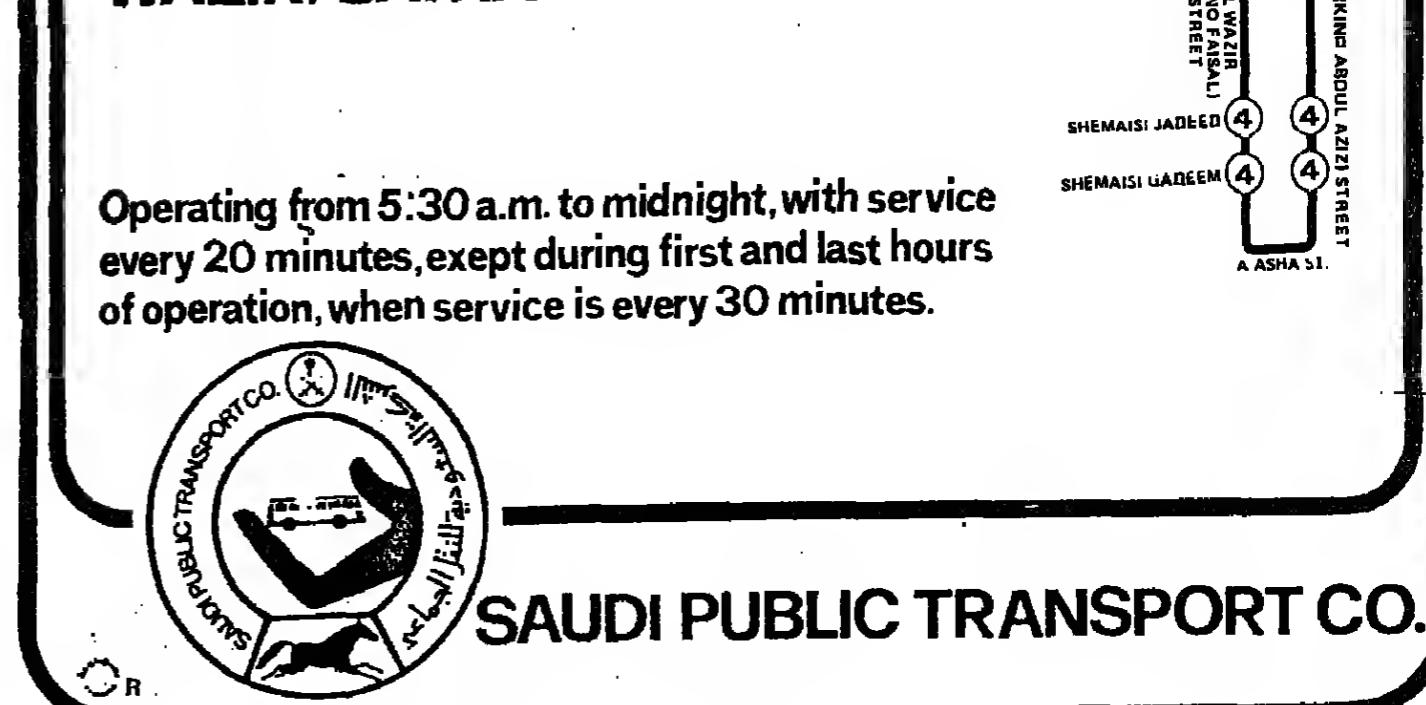
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BEGINNING SATURDAY—JAN. 5, 1980

**ROUTE 7
DIR'EYYAH/WAZIR-BATHA**

BEGINNING SATURDAY—JAN. 5, 1980

**ROUTE 9
SULAYMANIYAH/WAZIR BATHA****SULAYMANIYAH****Al Walid Bin Abdul Malek Street****Sulaymaniyah Souq****Al Ulaya Road****Saeed Bin Al-As Street****Al Kabari-Mecca Road****Al Ma'athar Road****King Saudi Street****Education College for Girls****Al Aasha Street****WAZIR/BATHA**

Fearful Azores Islanders recover from killer quake

ANGRA DO HERISMO, Azores, Jan. 4 (AP) — Thousands of frightened Portuguese in the Azores Islands are sleeping in their cars, schools, public buildings — anywhere but home — as they try to recover from the worst earthquake here in more than two centuries.

The official toll Thursday for the nine-island archipelago in the mid-Atlantic was 56 dead, but it may be days before the missing are found. Thousands of the islands' 300,000 people were homeless.

With three new tremors felt early Thursday on the island of Terceira, the worst hit in the Jan. 1 earthquake that claimed scores of lives,

Portuguese experts are trying to determine

a pattern to the quake, the most lethal since a tremor on nearby Sao Jorge Island killed more than 1,000 persons in 1757.

The quake felled old buildings such as farm houses built with stones and mud and plastered over with cement, and churches, some dating from the time the Portuguese settled the islands some 500 years ago. Newer structures survived, and so did their inhabitants.

In the small town of Dozze Ribeiras only the school remained. One house, a new one, was untouched in Freguesia Do Topo on Sao Jorge Island, while everything else crumpled.

"People are still afraid. It's almost a fever. We see what has happened to our homes and our families and we don't want to go back home," said Manuel Conneira. He had stopped his bus to see if his wife was at home. She was not.

The International Red Cross has flown in 500 tents from Switzerland to help care for some of the homeless. The U.S. air base at Lajes also is providing tents, search units, food, medical supplies and heavy equipment to clear the streets, strewn with smashed autos, downed power lines and at one corner the body of a mongrel dog.

Cleaver was arrested after the shooting, but fled to Algeria. He returned in 1975 after claiming to have undergone a religious conversion. He denounced the Panthers.

"If it was the sole purpose of the law to imprison people you would be going to jail today," Alameda County Superior Court Judge Winton McKibben said Thursday. "But I believe people should have a chance to rehabilitate themselves. I feel you have changed for the better and I feel it would be highly vindictive to send you to jail."

Cleaver, 44, pleaded guilty to the three assault charges in November in an agreement under which charges of attempted murder were dropped.

McKibben sentenced Cleaver to probation and ordered him to contribute 2,000 hours of community service to be arranged with probation officials.

Cleaver told the judge, "my intentions are to go from this court and live a normal productive life and make contributions to society."

He said he wanted to work with children and the unemployed in Oakland in hopes of cutting the crime rate.

Cleaver, who was wounded in the shootout in which Panther Bobby Hutton was killed, said reflectively, "I'm one who thought police would do no good, but now I've changed. We need to strike a balance about how people feel about police."

Married and father of two, Cleaver is involved in evangelistic work and is doing some writing, according to his attorney, Marc Topel.

The gun battle, in which hundreds of shots were exchanged by Black Panthers and police, occurred in Oakland on April 6, 1968.

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TOWER PROTEST: Four persons calling themselves conscientious objectors dangle on ropes from the Eiffel Tower to publicize their demand for liberalization of military rules in France.

Rejects bomber request

U.S. approves missile sale to Taipei

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (AP) — The United States has decided to sell defensive weapons worth \$ 280 million to Nationalist China, the U.S. State Department has said.

The department also said Thursday that Taipei request for long-range fighter bombers were rejected.

The package Taiwan will be offered is carefully designed to pose no threat to the Chinese mainland. It includes HAWK and Chaparral anti-aircraft missiles, anti-tank missiles,

and airborne and seaborne electronic systems, department spokesman Hodding Carter said.

The Chinese had also requested F-4, F-16 and F-18 fighter-bombers, all of which are capable of attacking the Chinese mainland and returning.

The Chinese now have only shorter-range F-5 aircraft. Carter said no decision has been made on whether to allow Taiwan to buy a

more formidable airplane in the F-5 series. Carter said the People Republic of China had been informed of the sales, but he refused to say how it received.

When the United States withdrew diplomatic recognition from Taiwan and conferred it on the communist mainland last year, it reserved the right to continue to sell defensive weapons to Taiwan after the old mutual defense treaty expired. The treaty expired Tuesday.

Says law and order report

Communist Chinese city plagued by crime

the radio said.

"We must concentrate on striking at robbers, murderers, rapists, criminals who injured foreigners, overseas Chinese and Hong Kong and Macao compatriots, ring-leaders in organized illegal emigration and other criminals who seriously sabotage law and order in society," said the report.

The radio indicated that Canton, like a number of other Chinese cities including Peking, had been forced to call in the army to help to maintain social order.

"People's Liberation Army units must carry forward their glorious tradition, work

closely with the local authorities and act as a strong back-up force in maintaining law and order," it said.

"While getting a good grasp of tidying up law and order in the towns, it is also necessary to solve problems in the rural areas such as feudal superstitions, gambling, indiscriminate destruction of forests and feudal armed fights between clans," he said.

China has been experiencing a crime wave over the past year, largely as a result of the high unemployment rate among young people in the cities. It was staged a number of well-publicised executions of criminals in an attempt to control the situation.

A court in the southern Chinese city of Kunming recently sentenced four men in front of an audience of 5,000 people to immediate death, according to the provincial radio.

The broadcast said the four, along with 19 others led before the rally, were variously described as "murderers, looters, rapists, smugglers, drug traffickers and criminals guilty of the most heinous crimes in stealing state property, seriously disrupting public order and endangering the lives and property of the people."

The 23 were given sentences ranging from exemption from punishment to death.

Former Philippine president likens Marcos to Shah, Park

MANILA, Jan. 4 (AP) — Philippine President Ferdinand E. Marcos' predecessor said Friday that Marcos' martial law regime was similar to those of the Shah of Iran, South Korea's President Park Chung Hee and other "dictators" who have been forcibly ousted from office.

"He (Marcos) may fall anytime now," Ferdinand Macapagal said in an extemporaneous speech to a private club audience. He added that the United States would make a serious blunder if it then gave support to another military government in the Philippines," he said.

"Should that happen, and no one in his right senses will preclude such a possibility, history will render a verdict on Marcos not as a hero he poses to be but as the most censured villain in Philippine history."

Before his speech, a number of foreign guests were introduced, including officials from the U.S. and Australian embassies here and a correspondent of the Soviet Tass news agency.

Macapagal also accused the 62-year-old Marcos of mismanaging the economy, saying that "massive graft and corruption," heavy foreign indebtedness and heavy taxes, have put 35 million Filipinos, 85 per cent of the population, below the global poverty line.

The presidential palace had no immediate comment on Macapagal's attack.

Likening Marcos to an "overripe and rot-

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Tito hospitalized with leg trouble

BELGRADE, Jan. 4 (AP) — President Josip Broz Tito has been admitted to the clinical hospital in Ljubljana for "examination of his leg blood vessels," the Yugoslav News agency Tanjug reported.

The brief announcement said only that the move was taken on the advice of doctors.

The Yugoslav president, who is 87, had been staying for the past month at his hunting lodge, Karadjordjevo, in northern Yugoslavia, where he spent the new year.

The Yugoslav television showed part of the traditional midnight exchange of greetings. Tito, who was wearing a tuxedo, stood up to toast with champagne and it was noted that he rose from his chair with some difficulty.

Later on he received New Year congratulations from those present while remained seated in his armchair.

Freighter ablaze in North Sea

BREMEN, West Germany, Jan. 4 (AP) — An Argentine freighter was ablaze early Friday off the West German coast after it collided with an Italian ferry at the mouth of the Weser River, rescue officials said.

Flames sweeping the Argentine motor ship "Buenos Aires 2" were being fought with "all available forces," the West German Sea Rescue Society in Bremen reported.

Two crewmen on the Argentine vessel were reported missing following the Thursday night collision with the 3,987-ton Italian ferry "Doria Riparia" at the North Sea confluence, the society said.

It denied an earlier report that the Italian ship was also swept by flames following the collision eight km northwest of the Weser lightship.

There was speculation that the Italian ferry was enroute to a Bremen shipyard for repairs, at the time of the collision, but the rescue society spokesman was unable to confirm this.

The German ship registry service in Hamburg, which provided initial reports of the accident, said crew members of both vessels abandoned the ships in lifeboats after the crash.

It said West German rescue ships that headed to the scene included a tugboat, a pilot boat and a sea salvage cruiser.

The ships alerted rescuers with distress calls after the collision. Heavy fog was reported in the northern German coastal region at the time of the accident.

Kidnap gangs terrorize Italy

MILAN, Jan. 4 (AP) — Italy's kidnapping gangs netted an estimated \$ 24 million in ransoms in 1979, but investigators say that's only a portion of the financial cost to the wealthy.

Intense fear of kidnapping has spread among the well-to-do, from industrialists and merchants to doctors and lawyers. They are believed to have paid millions of dollars to foreign insurance companies for anti-kidnapping policies, which are banned in Italy.

Their costs also included huge expenses for bodyguards, armored cars, electronic alarms, and trained dogs.

Kidnapping fear has also taken a toll on family life, with many sending their children to schools abroad in safer countries, mainly in neighboring Switzerland.

The flourishing kidnapping "industry" triggered problems on Sardinia, the vacation spot for Europe's rich, where some industrialists sold their villas after last summer's wave of abductions whose victims included a British family.

Kidnappers snatched a total of 61 persons in 1979, lower than the record 72 in 1977 but sharply higher than the 43 in 1978. Sixteen of the victims are still in the hands of abductors.

Families of those held use insurance policies and bank loans to get around a freeze on assets by the courts. The freeze is an attempt to discourage ransom payments, which reached as high as \$ 2.4 million for oil industrialist Dino Armano.

Those kidnapped in 1979 included increasing numbers of women and children, further evidence that the so-called "new mafia" has given up the tradition of Sardinian and Sicilian bandits of grabbing only men.

As boycott threatened

Killanin defends Games participation

LONDON, Jan. 4 (Agencies) — Lord Killanin, president of the International Olympic Committee, has pleaded for politicians to stay out of the Olympics. His appeal came amid Western threats to boycott the Moscow Olympics to protest Soviet military moves in Afghanistan. It was echoed by leading European sports administrators.

Killanin's plea, in a statement issued from IOC headquarters in Lausanne, came less than 24 hours after North Atlantic Treaty Organization nations meeting in Brussels discussed a possible boycott of this summer's Olympics, a suggestion reportedly put forward by a West German representative.

The boycott was discussed at a NATO emergency session Tuesday.

The Olympics and politics are no strangers. African athletes boycotted the 1976 Montreal Games after a New Zealand rugby team toured South Africa, and threatened a further boycott of this year's games if the British Lions rugby tour to South Africa went ahead as scheduled.

Killanin said Wednesday: "I have always felt that at times administrators, and even the IOC, forget that athletes come first, and in no way should be prevented from competing in international competition by political, racial or religious discrimination."

A number of leading sports administrators backed Killanin's stand, but British politicians have joined the clamor for a boycott.

"I am of the opinion that the Olympic games must remain apolitical and continue to be maintained in the private sector," said Col. Don Miller, executive director of the U.S. Olympic Committee. "The USOC is diametrically opposed to the use of the Olympic movement for international politics."

In Moscow, the Soviet official in charge of preparations for the Games said in an article published Thursday that attempts to use the event to "exacerbate the world political situation" were bound to fail.

Ignacy Novikov, chairman of the Organizing Committee of the Olympics, did not refer to suggestions that Western countries might boycott the Games in protest at the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

But Novikov, who is also a deputy premier in the Soviet government, said the committee is aiming to get the broadest ever participation of athletes in the Games.

Writing in *Pravda*, he said the Moscow Olympics had enemies abroad who wanted to use the event to "spread lies and slander about our country and exacerbate the political situation in the world."

"But everywhere these attempts receive the requisite rebuff from progressive society."

In Paris, the minister for youth and sport, Jean-Pierre Soisson, hinted he does not support boycotting the Olympics.

Soisson had said Wednesday the government would not try to influence the French Olympic Committee, which strongly opposes any boycott.

But questioned on television Thursday Soisson said:

"For South Africa, it was a question of the rights of man, and we intervened directly because we thought the rights of man were menaced ... the problem of the boycotting of the Moscow Games is posed after a diplomatic and military action by the Soviet Union."

"It is thus posed in terms of reprisals and it is thus that certain nations have posed it. I consider that we should not mix sport and political action in the widest sense of the term."

"(The government) thus should not intervene in conditions which would be completely contrary to the decisions of the international Olympic Committee and the French National Olympic and Sports Committee."

Athletes generally are opposed to a boycott. In New York Al Oerter, the 43-year-old, four-time Olympic discus champion who is making a bid for a fifth gold medal, was asked about the possibility of a United States boycott.

Oerter said, "I think a boycott is the lowest thing. Surely, there are things to be considered other than a boycott. It's of so little value."

"I have worked 3 1/2 years to make the Olympic team," he continued. "To say now that I am not going to go is very difficult. There are many things that could be done and should be done by the Administration that a boycott seems to have no value at all. Politics should not enter into the Olympics. I don't mix politics and sports."

Oerter's feeling was shared by several American track and field people interviewed Thursday.

"Athletics and politics don't mix. They never have and they never will," said John Thomas, the former high jumper. "The only losers in such a situation are the athletes."

"I feel very strongly against an Olympic boycott."

Jimmy Carnes, the U.S. track and field coach, said he felt sorry for the athletes who have been preparing so long to compete in the Olympics.

"In view of the tremendous amount of time the athletes have spent training for to reach their dream, the Olympic Games, it is a shame to cancel an event the network is covering."

Navratilova downs Cawley

Austin outplays Lloyd in Maryland tennis

LANDOVER, Maryland, Jan. 4 (AP) — Tracy Austin and Martina Navratilova advanced easily to the semifinals of the Women's Tennis Series championships Thursday, one by attrition and the other by a blitz.

Austin outplayed Chris Evert Lloyd at her own game, the baseline rally, to extend her 1979 dominance over the erstwhile queen of

San Diego shattered by high-flying Knicks

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (AP) — "We were awful, just awful," said Gene Sbue, coach of the San Diego Clippers. Then he broke into a laugh.

The Clippers had just been clobbered by the New York Knicks 133-104 Thursday night in a game that was decided in the very first quarter. The Knicks broke in from 16-3, built the lead to 30 points after one period and never let the Clippers back into contention.

"I can laugh because I know it's just one game," Shue said. "We'll come back tomorrow and play the way we can. I've got to believe that."

The Clippers shot 5-for-26, a .192 percentage, in the first quarter, when the Knicks ran off streaks of 12, 12 and 10 consecutive points to bust the game wide open at 42-12. New York led by 34 points in the second quarter and by at least 20 throughout the second half, with the gap reaching 40 points in the final minute.

In other National Basketball Association games Thursday night, the New Jersey Nets upset the Atlanta Hawks 126-119, the Philadelphia 76ers trimmed the Cleveland Cavaliers 109-108 and the Milwaukee Bucks defeated the Indiana Pacers 106-96.

It was the fourth victory in a row and sixth in the last seven games for the Knicks, who evaded their season record at 21-21.

Mike Newlin scored 10 of his 24 points in the final period as the Nets broke Atlanta's seven-game home winning streak.

Three baskets by Atlanta's Charlie Criss cut the deficit to three points at 122-119 before Newlin sealed the verdict with a 15-foot jumper over the Hawks' Eddie Johnson with 1.5 seconds to play.

Maurice Cheeks' basket and two free throws in the final 33 seconds rallied the 76ers to their fifth victory in the last six starts. But losing coach Stan Albeck had no complaints.

"It was a great basketball game," he said. "I cannot fault our guys, either offensively or defensively. They were aggressive and they played physical basketball, but that (Philadelphia) team has the second best record in the League and they just had a little too much for us tonight."

The Cavaliers led by as many as 13 points in the first half before the Sixers came back behind Julius Erving, who scored 20 of his game-high 35 points after the intermission.

Dave Meyers scored a season-high 26 points and Junior Bridgeman added 23, all but two in the last 18 minutes, as the Bucks broke a three-game losing streak and dealt Indiana its fourth straight loss.

American tennis into 1980.

Navratilova served and volleyed on the fast indoor carpet to beat Evonne Googolang Cawley of Australia, 6-3, 6-2.

In the afternoon match, Wendy Turnbull, 10, played fellow-Australian Dianne Fromholtz 4-6, 6-1, 6-4. The other match between losers of previous matches was canceled. Kerry Reid withdrew from the tournament because of tendinitis and deflated to Regina Marsikova of Czechoslovakia.

Lloyd and Googolang drop into the losers' bracket of the double elimination tournament — where they play Marsikova and Turnbull, respectively. The winners of those matches move to the semifinals against Austin and Navratilova.

The tournament pits the leading players from the 1979 women's tour.

Austin, with her teeth clenched and her pig-tails flying, jerked Lloyd around the court relentlessly just as Lloyd had done to so many opponents during her region.

Austin had too much pace, depth and consistency for Lloyd, now 25, married and clearly no longer the best American woman player.

Lloyd could stay with Austin only in patches, occasionally finding success with a drop shot or a lob. But she never recorded completely from the quick 3-0 lead Austin took.

Austin moved directly into a semifinal match on Saturday, while Lloyd dropped into the loser's bracket in the double-elimination draw.

In the afternoon Turnbull's serve-and-volley style took its toll on Fromholtz, who had won their last three matches. A service break in the third game of the final set was decisive as Turnbull rallies from an 0-3 deficit for four straight points, including two smashes for winners.

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American tennis into 1980.

In Hobart, Queenslander Terry Rocaver was the giant killer in Friday's Australian hardcourt titles.

He has ousted two seeds on his march to the semifinals. Heading the victims was top-seeded American Hank Pfister, who succumbed to Rocaver without a whimper 6-4, 6-1 in their second-round clash.

Then Rocaver gave the same treatment to sixth-seeded South African Ray Moore, winning their quarter final 6-3, 6-2.

Three other seeded players were also bundled out of the tournament on Friday.

Seventh seed Paul Krook of Queensland bowed out to Syd Ball of New South Wales, third seed Chris Kachel went down to American Robert Van't Hof, and Schlomo Glickstein dispatched eighth seed John Marks of New South Wales.

Ball later lost his quarter final to American Rick Fisher, who joins Glickstein, Van't Hof and Rocaver in Saturday's semifinals.

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He has ousted two seeds on his march to the semifinals. Heading the victims was top-seeded American Hank Pfister, who succumbed to Rocaver without a whimper 6-4, 6-1 in their second-round clash.

Then Rocaver gave the same treatment to sixth-seeded South African Ray Moore, winning their quarter final 6-3, 6-2.

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Ball later lost his quarter final to American Rick Fisher, who joins Glickstein, Van't Hof and Rocaver in Saturday's semifinals.

Austin had too much pace, depth and consistency for Lloyd, now 25, married and clearly no longer the best American woman player.

Lloyd could stay with Austin only in patches, occasionally finding success with a drop shot or a lob. But she never recorded completely from the quick 3-0 lead Austin took.

Austin moved directly into a semifinal match on Saturday, while Lloyd dropped into the loser's bracket in the double-elimination draw.

In the afternoon Turnbull's serve-and-volley style took its toll on Fromholtz, who had won their last three matches. A service break in the third game of the final set was decisive as Turnbull rallies from an 0-3 deficit for four straight points, including two smashes for winners.

It was the fourth victory in a row and sixth in the last seven games for the Knicks, who evaded their season record at 21-21.

Mike Newlin scored 10 of his 24 points in the final period as the Nets broke Atlanta's seven-game home winning streak.

Three baskets by Atlanta's Charlie Criss cut the deficit to three points at 122-119 before Newlin sealed the verdict with a 15-foot jumper over the Hawks' Eddie Johnson with 1.5 seconds to play.

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LACK OF WISDOM

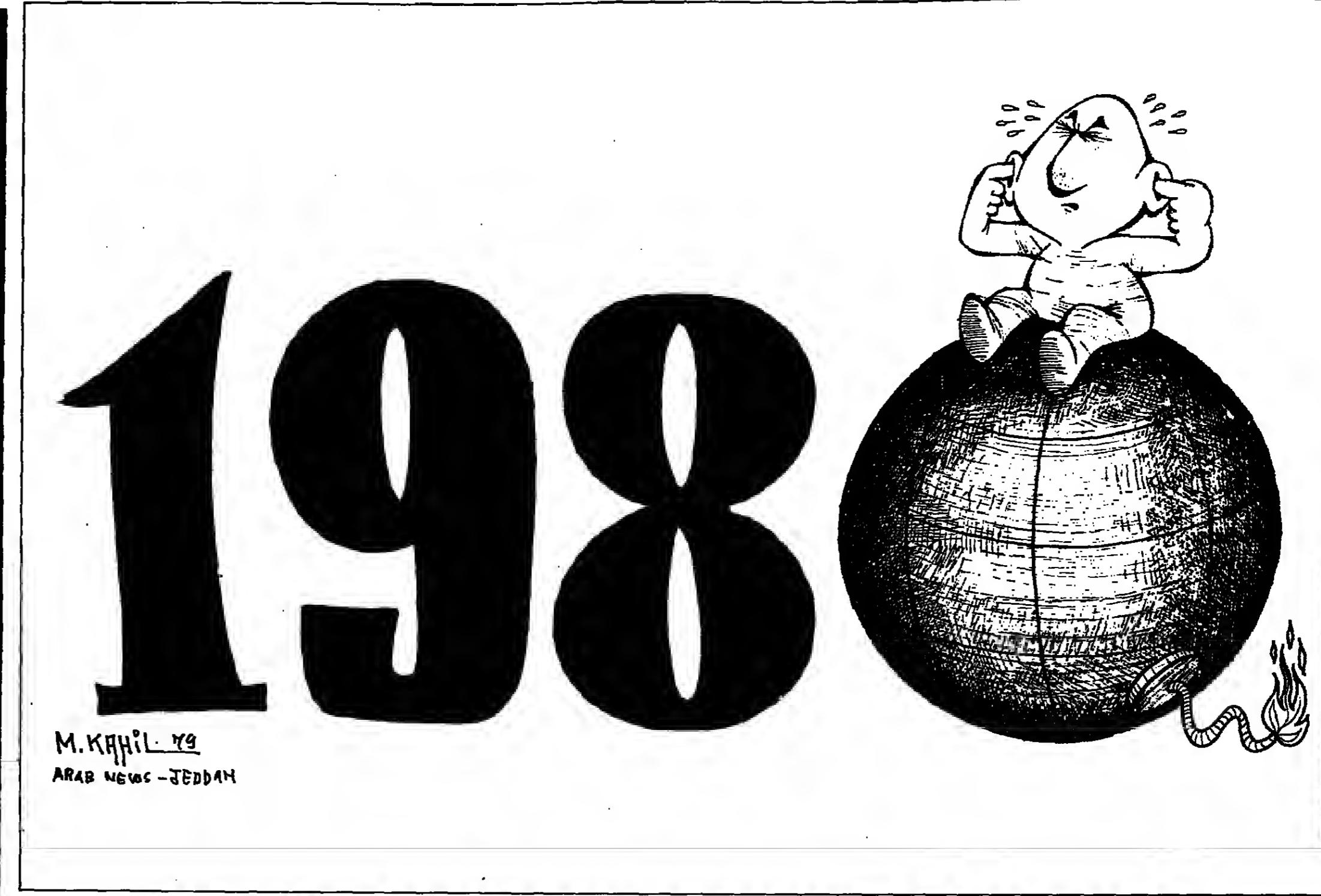
The better wisdom is to learn from the mistakes of others, the lesser one is to learn from one's own mistakes. President Brezhnev has up to now shown to be lacking in the better wisdom. Will he also be shown to lack the lesser one?

A few days have passed now since the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan — a piece of unqualified aggression against a modern state, which is, moreover, and has been for some time, a close friend of the Soviet Union. The "provocation" offered by the regime which the invasion destroyed appeared to be its less than total commitment to being a puppet of Moscow. Nothing but utter subservience, it seems, qualifies one for Moscow's friendship.

The mistake which ought to have guided Brezhnev in his action is the one the Americans committed in Vietnam. There it was proved that a superpower has limits to what it can do against small nations; that one cannot simply foist one's own institutions and social structures on other countries, no matter how beneficial he deems them.

In the case of Afghanistan, this is doubly true. A country of long and deep commitment to Islam, with a warlike population which has never been subjugated throughout its history, aided by a terrain exceptionally suited for protracted irregular warfare. The scenario which follows from this is inevitable. The brief flash of successes scored here and there but always indecisively, then the long siege in towns and garrisons, while the enemy roams the countryside at will, then the frantic looking for a solution which will involve no loss of face, then the ignominious departure.

It is difficult to believe that the Soviet leadership cannot see the writing on the wall — so many instances of modern (and not so modern) history being so easily recallable. But it appears that the Soviet leadership really believes its own fiction — that its intervention in Afghanistan was at the request of the government of that country. No wonder that President Carter was driven to anger by President Brezhnev's story, and went so far as to call him a liar



The evil of delaying comprehensive Mideast peace

By Lord Caradon

Impatience — that must surely be the prevalent feeling of those who anxiously survey the Middle East scene at this time. Impatience with deliberate delays, impatience with the deterioration of conditions on the West Bank, impatience with the inactivity of the principal international powers — particularly the United States and Western Europe — impatience with the obsessions of the United States government with next November's presidential election to the exclusion of new political action in the meantime. Yet, there is plenty of justification for impatience, impatience with a dangerous drift which makes the prospect of a comprehensive peace more remote and more uncertain.

Meanwhile the Israeli settlements on the West Bank and the concrete encirclement of East Jerusalem continue, accompanied by the intolerable Israeli claim that land and water on the West Bank not privately owned can be seized for Israeli annexation at will.

On the other hand, the Arab governments tend to leave behind the unanimous agreement achieved at the Bagdad conference, as the repercussions of the turmoil in Iran spread. There is a concentration even amongst the most dependable defenders of Palestinian rights on what can be said rather than on what can be done, a return and resort to rhetorical declarations and old slogans, rather than a determination to work for unity and new initiative.

It is my contention that such drift is unacceptable. I believe that the comprehensive peace which all concerned desperately need is attainable. I believe it is attainable not by a reiteration of old arguments but by bold constructive work. Where? Surely in the Security Council of the United Nations. What we need from the Security Council is not a mere repetition of past statements, certainly not only a propaganda exercise, but a second decisive Resolution not to cancel or amend the Resolution 242 which we unanimously passed twelve years ago but to add to it and to give it effect. The two Resolutions together would provide the solution, the settlement, the peace which everyone longs for, the Palestinians and the Israelis most of all.

The exact provisions of the New Resolution — the Resolution not only of principles but also of implementation — should be the subject of intense negotiation with all concerned including most certainly the United States and the Soviet Union as well as Arabs and Israelis. Every provision, every clause, every word should be the subject of thoughtful and searching and prior discussion with all concerned. But the general outline of this, the second and final Resolution, is clear enough.

It is surely important and urgent that these encouraging developments should not be wasted. What then are the reasons and causes of the dreadful delays which threaten to do so much damage?

The present Israeli government is divided and discredited, but in its desperation it cannot be expected to change course and to abandon its policy of annexation. More likely that in its disintegration

it will seek to appease its own extremists. We can consequently expect no salutary change in Israeli policy until the present Israeli government is replaced.

The position of the U.S. government is also depressing — indeed humiliating as the U.S. provides the money and the arms enabling the Israeli government to carry out a policy which the U.S. government itself regularly and publicly deplores. And we are told that no new political move can be expected from the U.S. for another year at least. Meanwhile Mr. Sol Lownitz disregarding Palestinian objections and apparently living in a dream world of wishful thinking and powerless paternalism speaks about hope for agreement on Palestinian autonomy by next May. Some hope!

Meanwhile the Soviet Union stands aside to watch the progressive failures of U.S. policies. And the Western European powers have been content with the periodic reiteration of past platitudes.

This is a sad picture. Indeed the situation is surely intolerable, intolerable that Israeli annexation and U.S. inaction and European ineffectiveness should all contribute to a drift to disaster.

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I. Acceptance of the principles set out in Resolution 242 including particularly the basic principles of ... "the inadmissibility of acquisition of territory by war".

II. A period of transition (say two years) with a

United Nations Trusteeship over the West Bank (including East Jerusalem) and Gaza.

III. Palestinian self-determination following election.

IV. Provision for an Arab Jerusalem and an Israeli Jerusalem with no barriers between them.

V. A full peace conference under the joint chairmanship of the United States and the Soviet Union to agree on maximum guarantees including provision for demilitarized zones and a U.N. Peace Force.

The sooner serious work begins on such a Resolution the better. I can see no other way of escaping from the present drift and achieving at last a lasting peace.

We should not wait for the U.S. presidential elections next November. We should not wait for the

removal of the present Israeli government. We should not wait for president Sadat to accept that he and Mr. Begin and Mr. Linowitz cannot achieve "full autonomy" for the Palestinians without Palestinian participation. The hard work should start without further delay.

And who should take the initiative of working for agreement on the final Resolution in the Security Council?

It seems to me clear that the initiative should come from Europe, and it also may be hoped that the first move may come — as it did in the Security Council twelve years ago — from the United Kingdom. What a tragedy it will be if, with so much agreement our aim, the present opportunity of achieving peace is thrown away with everyone waiting on everyone else for the first constructive move.

Sweden losing heroin battle

By Chris Morgenstern

STOCKHOLM — Swedish police are losing their battle against international drug syndicates. There are only 330 police working full-time against narcotics in Sweden and that is not enough says Hans Johansson, of the state narcotics division in Stockholm.

"More and more heroin is coming into Sweden and we just do not have sufficient resources to deal with it," he says. "There needs to be a much bigger investment in fighting drugs."

Sweden, which in the 1960s was used mainly as a "safe" transit point by drug dealers, has in the 1970s become a new and relatively easy market for them. Since the mid-1970s, heroin has replaced amphetamines as the main problem drug.

According to official statistics, an estimated 60 or so people will die directly as a result of heroin this year. But the actual number of deaths as a direct or indirect result is much higher.

An addict is found unconscious in the center. He is taken to hospital and dies a few days later. "By that time all traces of heroin are out of his system," explained a spokesman at the state forensic laboratory. "His death is registered as being due to pneumonia, heart failure, whatever... but the real reason is heroin."

It is estimated that there are between 20,000 and

30,000 hard drug users in Sweden in a population of 8.5 million, but again Johansson thinks the actual number is much higher.

"Another frightening thing is that the age of heroin users is getting lower. The drug is mainly used by schoolchildren of 15 or 16 up to people of around 25," he says. "People over 25 mostly use amphetamines."

Heroin sells at a street price of 450-500 Swedish kronor (\$100-\$120) for a 0.2 gram capsule.

A new development is the sale of cocaine in discos and clubs to members of Stockholm's smart set. "It sells at around 500 kroner (\$112) a gram, which is below its real value — if you can talk of such a thing," says Johansson. "We think it is being sold at bargain prices to create a market. Later the price will be increased."

One of the reasons Sweden is such a good market for drug is its affluence — there are large numbers of teenagers with a lot of money to spend. Another is that the Welfare State cushions them once they get "hooked."

Ingela Olsborg, aged 25, began sniffing paint-thinner when she was 15, then ran the gamut of drugs, winding up as a heroin addict in 1972. She lived for six years as an addict on money from the social services.

"They pay your rent. They pay for your food. They pay for your drugs. They even pay for your funeral," she says. (OFNS)

saudi press review

The Board of Religious Scholars' denunciation of the recent sacrifice of the Holy Haram in Mecca and the meeting of Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal with Arab and Islamic ambassadors accredited to the Kingdom were the lead stories in different newspapers this weekend.

The Prince briefed the ambassadors about King Khalid's concern over the events in Afghanistan. Additional news prominence was given to repeated clashes between Soviets and Afghans in Kabul.

In a lead story *Al Riyad* reported that the committee on the Holy Haram incident would meet next week and said that compensation would be given to Saudi and other pilgrims affected during the crisis.

Newspapers persisted in their call for a unified Islamic action against the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan. They

repeated that Islamic unity and solidarity are the only means with which the advancing danger of Communism can be checked. They also called upon other countries of the world, mainly the major powers, to bear the brunt in safeguarding world peace and urged them to adopt stringent measures against the blatant Soviet military action in Afghanistan.

Al Jazirah said the Soviet aggression is a serious challenge to the Islamic world as well as to the international community. It urged that firm measures be taken to defend Islam and world peace from the Soviet onslaughts. No one doubts the Soviet intentions in making a military move in Afghanistan, said the paper, adding that the Soviets aim at repressing the Muslims and obliterating their faith and civilization.

Al Jazirah described Prince Saud's meeting with Islamic

ambassadors as a Saudi initiative to support the struggle of the Muslims of Afghanistan against the Communist danger. It is high time that the upcoming Islamic conference of Kuala Lumpur be expanded to include the Ministers of Endowments and Religious Affairs of Arab and Islamic countries.

The conference could then make a collective study of Communist aggression on Afghanistan and other Islamic states.

Al Jazirah also concentrated on Prince Saud's meeting, describing it as a "prelude" to a Saudi move within an Islamic framework. The prime concern behind such a move is to take suitable measures to preserve the Islamic identity of the people of Afghanistan, which the Soviet forces are trying to change by the use of arms, said the paper.

The Kingdom stands firm by the Afghans in their present ordeal and believes that a unified Islamic approach will guarantee the emergence of an Islamic force to help the Afghans keep their steadfastness against Soviet oppression and aggression.

The tyrants of the 20th century, who indulge in acts of "piracy" in Afghanistan must understand that the will of people can not be suppressed with acts of despotism, said the paper, adding that Afghanistan's present ordeal is a beginning of Communist domination in the world after its expansionist policies became evident in Vietnam, Cambodia, Ethiopia and Cuba.

Al Jazirah stressed the visit of United Nations Secretary General Dr. Kurt Waldheim to Iran and considered it the beginning of diplomatic planning by the world body to tackle small and large problems. If Waldheim succeeds in breaking the ice, he will have achieved a slight peace, in the region. This would encourage him to pursue other plans for their implementation, the paper said.

The paper advised that efforts must be made to check the Soviet thrust in Afghanistan, so that efforts of the "international mediator" are not impeded in Iran.

Dwelling on the achievements of the Palestinian revolution during the past 15 years, *Al Jazirah* said the armed struggle of the Palestinians has brought about positive results since it shook the Zionist entity. The paper was confident that the Palestinian revolution would continue to strive for its noble objectives and said it would enjoy total Arab support for the realization of its goals.

Al Madina endorsed Riyadh Governor Prince Salman's views on the Kingdom's attitude toward the Palestinian revolution, and said that Saudi Arabia had always been sincere in its words and deeds and never backed away from its obligations toward the people of Palestine.



لهم اعن انا

Sipping at the fount of learning

By OMAR BAGABAS

JEDDAH — With so many Saudi students returning home for the holidays from their schools in the United States, the contrast between those educated here at home is acute.

There is an unmistakable ring of envy in the voices of Saudi students here when they are asked how they view the experiences of their counterparts in America. Some suffer from an inferiority complex because they cannot speak English, the vital language of modern society. One pessimistically said, 'What do you expect from me if I cannot

understand English? My certificate is valueless. I wish I had studied English for a year in England and then I would have been able to come home with a better knowledge of the world and with more experience of life.'

"I have wasted four years studying commerce and business administration but how can I communicate with the West if I can't speak English? Believe me, students at King Abdul Aziz University are not prepared to determine what they should do in the future."

All students take only an elementary course in English, except those in the Arts and Humanities, but this is clearly not sufficient. More intensive English courses should be taught at higher levels to help remove the

confusions felt by students and the problems created by language.

Students in America are happy with their lot. One of them said, "By studying in America, I am learning to break the barrier of language and I am becoming an independent citizen and, by mixing with Americans, a cosmopolitan person able to contribute to the development of my country."

Although he admitted that students in America may go through some unpleasant experiences caused by a lack of understanding and lack of exposure to a new society, he felt that it is an advantage to get through these problems as soon as possible as they will be encountered at some point in life anyway.

The customs and traditions of America are difficult to deal with, to be sure, but better to overcome this obstacle at a young age before they cause psychological collisions later in life.

Students in America are given an opportunity to study both the theory and practice of any given subject but here, at King Abdul Aziz University, there is no such exposure. Students studying history, sociology and literature say with disappointment that they find themselves at a loss when looking for jobs. One student said that the marks he scored in his high school examination did not permit him to join the engineering faculty at the university. He will wait for the Labour office to appoint him to some clerical position.

"I have wasted four years studying commerce and business. How can I communicate with the West if I can't speak English?"

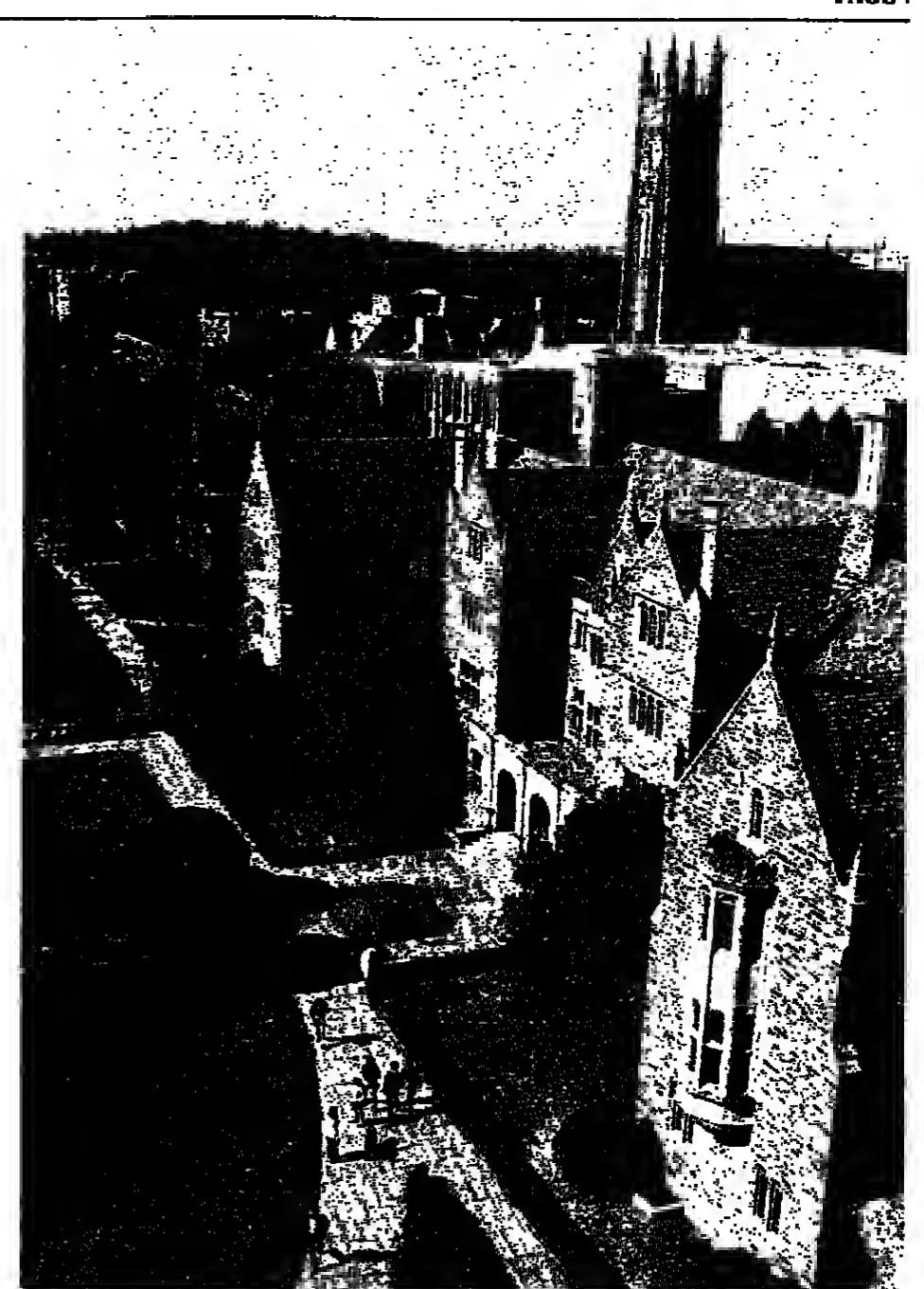
Practical and experimental challenges are not put before students in journalism, sociology or the commerce departments and they suffer from a feeling of insecurity and hesitancy as a result.

There is also a certain lackadaisical attitude toward schooling in general, which is not confined to one or the other of the two groups. It is found both in America and here. One student here who just joined the science faculty said that all students should go to the university after passing their high school certificates because otherwise they would suffer low status in later life. I concluded that some students thought they would not be eligible matrimonially until they had university degrees.

I regret to say that some regard the university as a place of entertainment and as a necessary step toward the good life. I feel this is a very serious problem. Just imagine if all students joined the university for these shallow reasons what the consequences of this would be. Motivation is a decisive thing that determines the goals of a student and his future role in the country. Unfortunately, it seems to have vanished.

Here the sense of aimlessness seems to stem from a random choice of departments, the carelessness of the students and the lack of cooperation between the students and the academic director, who does not see his students often enough to give them direction and purpose.

Many students who graduate from KAAU



Duke University in North Carolina

dent to start an independent life. It is only the beginning of persistence and perseverance, not the end.

I regret to say that many students here do not seize the chance to go on to further study, though the university would send them on grants. Some say they must enter the family business and make money. Others are afraid of failure because of the problems of language. Many are intimidated either because their life with their families here has not offered them the chance to be independent or because they fear the negative effects of getting in contact with a new culture and a completely different life.

If may appear that the question of studying here or abroad is a clear cut issue but this is not the case. One Journalism Faculty student said that students who study abroad come home with a different culture that they then try to impose on their society. The result can be unpleasant. He argued that, though the clash with the culture of the West is unavoidable, it is much better to postpone it until one graduates and is more mature, and more able

to weigh the differences on the scale of justice and wisdom. As an older, more mature person, he will not find himself entranced by the glittering outward appearance of Western civilization. He will have reached an age at which he is able to decide rationally what to pick up and what to leave.

A teenager, he said, may be tempted to sacrifice his principles for the pleasure of showing that he is westernized. At the age of say, twenty-five, he can select what is reasonable without compromising his culture and his ethics.

It is clear that though studying in America and studying here offer very different paths, what really determines one's education is one's personal attitude. In America, time can be wasted on fast cars, an active social life, television and traveling. Here, the student can easily be led astray by a comfortable home life and a curriculum that is not too demanding. No matter where one goes to school, one can get a good education if there is motivation and initiative.



Saudi students at Western Illinois University meet an advisor.

The Gourmet Club

Breaking bread in style

By CLARE KENT

JEDDAH — It sounded like some secret society, a Broederbond locked in obscurity. Vague references to the club had come to my ears; whispers at dinner parties when the food was particularly good. But it turned out to be much more innocent and open.

The club usually has fifteen to sixteen members. They are cooks and they call their organization The Gourmet Club.

Each member must be enthusiastic and willing to demonstrate recipes from her own country. Only one person from a country is allowed to join so it is an international group. Members come from countries in the Middle East, Far East, Europe and America.

One of the founder members, a Palestinian living in Saudi Arabia, explained how it was first formed. Strangely, it was not concerned with cookery at first. A group of ladies from different countries used to get together once a week for coffee and to sew.

But, as more foreign companies began to come into Jeddah, so more and more women found their way to the 'stitchery' group. The original small international group became unwieldy and swamped by American and British ladies.

In September 1975, some of the original group broke away from the large new group. They decided to change from coffee and sewing to cookery, and thus the Gourmet Club was started.

The group continues to meet once a week on Monday morning. Although there are only a few of the first members left, new members are easily recruited. The only continent that has not yet been represented is Africa, but they hope to interest someone from there soon.

Each week the meeting takes place at a different house. The hostess demonstrates a dish from her own country. The recipe is written

down and, when the dish is cooked, everyone tastes the result.

"We have a light lunch that day," someone mentioned as an afterthought.

Once every three months the group has an evening dinner party for their husbands. It was to one of these parties that we had been invited.

In the hostess's kitchen the table was spread with goodies brought by the members. Some of the dishes had to be heated and, as the dinner hour drew near, people were popping in and out of the kitchen putting dishes in the oven and making last minute preparations.

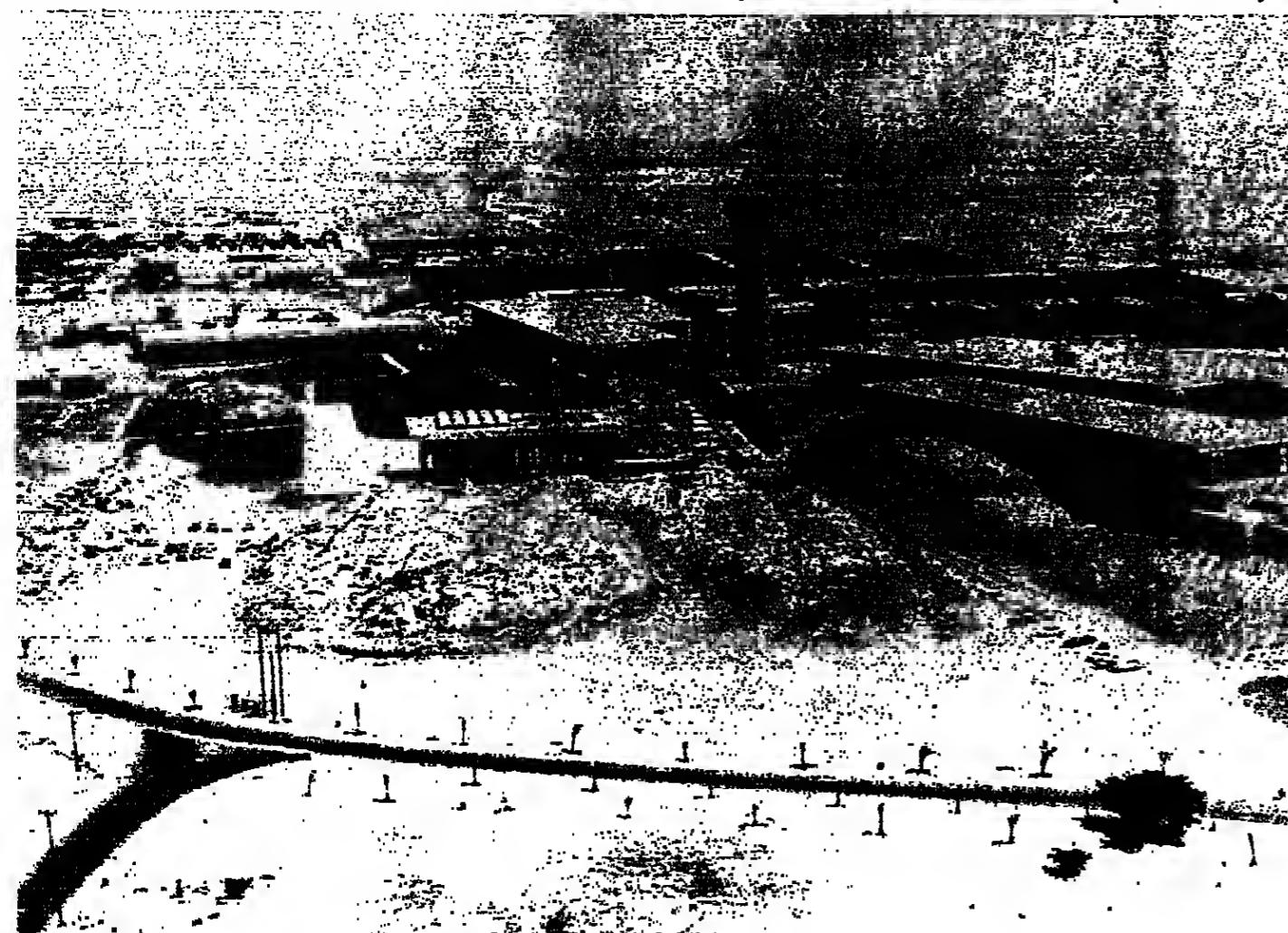
One wondered how everything managed to go so smoothly with so many people involved. It seems a dish of ghoulash did once end up on the floor.

But international co-operation within the group is very strong. As the Pakistani member explained, they become very good friends meeting every week, and they learn a great deal from each other. Through visiting each other's houses and learning to cook food from many countries, they get to know a lot more about other areas of the world.

Husband, too, approve. Apart from the obvious bonus of having interesting food cooked for them, they enjoy meeting people whom they would not usually meet through their own work.

The food was delicious. Everyone had a loaded plate by the time they had taken a little from every dish. There were dishes from this area of the world such as kibbeh, hummus and fattoush. There were veal pasties from Scotland, Chinese and Pakistani dishes, the puddings from Germany and Holland. It was an international evening in every sense and a very enjoyable occasion.

The Gourmet Club is hoping to produce a cookery book of all its recipes. It should be an interesting collection.



The University of Petroleum and Minerals in Dhahran



Saudi students at a Middle East evening at Western Illinois University.

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U.S. says move unjustified Mexico hikes oil prices

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 4 (AP) — Mexico raised its crude oil prices as high as \$ 32 a barrel Wednesday night and reserved the right to raise them again "at any moment" because of the "uncertain situation in the world petroleum market."

The price had been \$ 24.60 a barrel.

Mexico normally raises its prices every three months after negotiations with foreign buyers, most of whom are American.

A spokesman for Pemex, the state oil monopoly, said Mexico would continue its policy of not selling on the cash-and-carry, or "spot" market.

The U.S. State Department immediately expressed deep regret over Mexico's decision to raise the price of its crude oil.

Calling the increase "unjustified," department spokesman Hodding Carter said the United States is deeply concerned about the impact of such increases on the health of the international economy.

He said the United States is doing what it can to ease pressure on prices by reducing demand and increasing production.

But the announcement that prices might rise again before the end of the traditional

Congress suggests monitoring

Oil-rich investors no threat to U.S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (AP) — Congressional investors have said that investments in America by oil exporting countries are not apparent threat to the U.S. economy but should be monitored more closely.

The General Accounting Office Thursday said in a report that Arab and other oil countries held at least \$ 325 million worth of U.S. investments in 1978, primarily in real estate, industry and bank stock.

None of these direct investments could be identified as a strategically placed investment in major U.S. companies or in sensitive industries," the GAO report said.

In addition to the direct investments, the report said, the oil countries have \$ 62 billion worth of U.S. banks and purchases of U.S. securities.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 5:00 P.M. Wednesday

	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.37	3.377	3.3725
Pound Sterling	7.56	7.55	7.53
Deutsche Mark (100)	198.00	197.00	196.80
Swiss F (100)	215.00	215.00	214.50
French F (100)	84.00	84.25	84.25
Italian Lira (10,000)	42.00	42.25	42.25
Lebanese Lira (100)	103.75	103.65	103.65
Syrian Lira (100)	78.25	86.85	86.85
Egyptian Pound	4.54	4.50	4.50
Kuwaiti Dinar	12.40	12.38	12.38
Jordanian Dinar	11.46	11.48	11.48
Emirates Dirham (100)	89.60	89.60	89.60
Qatari Riyal (100)	89.50	89.50	89.50
Bahraini Dinar	8.95	8.95	8.95
Iranian Riyal (100)	26.00	—	—
Iraqi Dinar (100)	10.00	—	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)	74.50	74.10	74.10
Moroccan Dirham (100)	82.00	89.50	89.50
Indian Rupee (100)	—	42.25	42.25
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	34.18	34.18
Gold kg.	61,300.00	—	—
10 Tolas bar	7,160.00	—	—
Silver kg.	—	—	—
Japanese Yen (1,000)	14.42	—	—
Canadian Dollar	2.88	—	—
Belgian Franc (1,000)	121.00	122.00	—
Dutch Guilder (1,000)	179.00	178.50	178.50
Spanish Peso	52.00	52.00	52.00
Greek Drachma (1,000)	82.50	—	—
Philippines Peso (1,000)	—	47.00	47.00
Singapore	—	1.58	1.58

Cash and Transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah — Tel : 23815.

PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIPS MOVEMENTS UP TO 0700 HOURS ON THE

3RD JANUARY, 1980

15TH SAFAR, 1400

BERTH	VESSEL	AGENT	CARGO	ARRIVAL
3	Sabah 'A'	Alwanri	General	13-12-79
4	Orgeo	Alwanri	Kaha Juice	13-12-79
4	Reem One	O.C.E.	TilesSteel/Gen.	02-01-80
5	Berges (GREEN HARBOUR)	Kenoo	FlourOil	01-01-80
6	Bedr	Baroan	Durra	21-12-79
7	Al Khalidiah	Kaneo	Containers/Gen.	02-01-80
8	Al Shidadiyah	Kaneo	Containers/Gen.	02-01-80
9	Laertes	Alestas	Contrs/Gen/Timber	02-01-80
10	Saudi Prince	Ocean T.	FlourGen.	29-12-79
12	East Port	A.E.T.	Vehicle	01-01-80
14	Chrysotendou Dyo	SSMSC	Meize/Sorghum	29-12-79
15	Sultan	AbuShal	Durra/Melon Seed	31-12-79
19	La Costa	AbuShal	Alasbah	31-12-79
20	Elephtheria	Red Sea	Bulk Cement	31-12-79
22	Atalaya	M.T.A.	Iron Bars	02-01-80
23	Eugenia V	Ehawi	Contrs/Timber/Gen	01-01-80
24	marlene S	S.N.L.	Timber/Plywood/Gen.	30-12-79
28	Monsone Universe	Containers	Reefer	02-01-80
29	Polar Argentina	O.C.E.	Reefer	01-01-80
30	Saronic Reefer	Abesbah	Reefer	20-12-79
35	Box Trader	Red Sea	Containers	02-01-80
39	Climax Pearl	Oc. Trade	General	01-01-80
41	Burken Eagle	Star	Barley/Rice/Gen	30-12-79
42	Palma	Alesbah	Barley	02-01-80
2	RECENT ARRIVALS	O.C.E.	Gen/Tiles/Steel	02-01-80
3	Reem One	S.N.L.	Containers	02-01-80
4	Marlene S	Abesbah	Bagged Barley	02-01-80
5	Palmrya	Alesbah	Gen/Gen/Timber	02-01-80
6	Laertes	Alestas	Containers/Gen.	02-01-80
7	Al Khalidiah	Alasbah	Barley	02-01-80
8	Dimitra Ventouris	Red Sea	Iron Bars	02-01-80
9	Elephtheria	Kaneo	Com/Gen/Salt/Cable	02-01-80
10	Al Shidadiyah	Red Sea	Containers	02-10-80
11	Bos Trader	A.E.T.	Com/Veh/ldg. mty	02-01-80
12	Merzario Arabic	Fayez	General	02-01-80
13	Naiveen			02-01-80

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT, DAMMAM
SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS OF

15/2/1400—3/1/1980 — CHANGES PAST

24 HOURS

4	Emma Maersk	Keno	Gan/Conts	02-01-80
8	Yung Fong Lu	Gosabi	General/Conts	01-01-80
10	New Beach	Gulf	Loedding Urea	19-12-79
16	Asia Chilho	Gulf	Ge...ral	01-01-80
21	Silver Zephyr (D.B.)	Alireza	Bulk Cement	01-01-80
22	Oriental Express	S.M.C.	Containers	02-01-80
26	Al Shuaibah	Kaneo	Sheap	02-01-80
27	Antonios p-Lamros	Alsaada	Steel	02-01-80
31	Fathul Khair	Kaneo	Gen/Steel	01-01-80
33	Tacoma City	G.M.S.	General	01-01-80
36	Primavera (D.B.)	S.M.C.	Bulk Cement	19-12-79

VSL AT ANCH:

Werssek

S.E.A.

Gan/Conts/Cement

01-01-80

Arab news Economy

Iran strikes oil deals at \$ 30 price tag

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 4 (R) — Iran has concluded a series of deals with Western and Japanese oil companies for oil supplies during the year at about \$ 30 a barrel as its official selling price, but lower than prices it had demanded before the new year, buyers said Friday.

The deals with the Royal Dutch-Shell group in Amsterdam and British Petroleum (BP) in London totaling 220,000 barrels a day, drastically reduce the two companies' traditional share of Iranian oil, the two companies said.

Japanese sources, however, said new deals with Japan, some of which have still to be completed, would boost their direct access to Iranian oil by 40,000 barrels a day to 500,000.

Iran set the official price for its light crude oil at \$ 28.50 a barrel shortly before Christmas but was demanding up to \$ 36 a barrel in early negotiations with buyers, oil industry sources said.

Royal Dutch-Shell said in Amsterdam that under its new contract, it will get 95,000 barrels a day during the first nine months of 1980, at an average price of \$ 30 a barrel.

The group was getting 195,000 barrels a day from Iran at the end of 1979, it added.

BP said in London it was to get only 125,000 barrels a day from Iran in the first nine months compared with 365,000 barrels in the closing weeks of 1979, the average price was also \$ 30 a barrel.

In Tokyo, trade ministry sources said 12 Japanese companies have signed contracts with Iran or had reached agreement for supplies at about \$ 30 a barrel.

The agreements were believed to increase Japan's direct imports from Iran from around 460,000 barrels a day in 1979 to 518,000 in 1980, they added.

Russia continues massive purchase of U.S. wheat

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (AP) — The Soviet Union, continuing its massive purchases of United States grain, has bought an additional 3.8 million metric tons of corn and wheat, the U.S. Agriculture Department said Thursday.

Officials said the latest sales pushed to more than 21.4 million metric tons of U.S. corn and wheat the Soviet Union has bought for delivery through Sept. 30.

The new sales raised Russia's total U.S. grain purchases to a record level, exceeding the old mark of about 18 million metric tons of wheat and corn bought in 1972-73.

Moreover, the Soviets now have bought about 86 per cent of all the corn and wheat they are eligible to buy for 1979-80. Last year U.S. officials told Moscow it could purchase up to 25 million metric tons this year, compared to shipments of 15.7 million in 1978-79.

The big sales were authorized in the wake of a short Russian grain harvest last year and huge U.S. crops which have helped build record supplies of grain.

Grain sales to the Soviet Union and scores of other countries are handled by private companies who are required to report large sales to the department.

Officials also announced Russia bought 187,500 metric tons of U.S. soybeans.

Those are not included in the lid of 25 million metric tons specified for wheat and corn.

A metric ton is about 2,205 pounds and is equal to 39.4 bushels of corn or 36.7 bushels of wheat or soybeans.

The new sales are equal to 39.4 bushels of corn or 36.7 bushels of wheat or soybeans.

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- The Harvest of the Sea
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- The Rush to Supermarkets
- Selling to Saudis

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arab news

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EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. \$

London Interbank

Dollar Exchange Rates as quoted by
Bank of America IFC

Dec. 28 Dec. 27

British 2,247 2,200

Switzerland 1,587 1,673

Italy 804.85 811.85

Canada 2,497 2,523

W. Germany 1,7242 1,7348

Netherlands 1,8992 1,9190

Belgium 2,2795 2,2820

Denmark 5,4337 5,4337

Norway 4,2990 4,2990

Sweden 4,1510 4,1507

Japan 2,3645 2,3645

South Korea 1,2175 1,2175

Canada 1,722 1,722

Australia 1,1062 1,1051

Spain 66,100 66,175

Finland 3,7040 3,7310

Dec. 29 Dec. 28

US Dollar 1,19034 1,19108

Australian Dollar 16,7228 16,7222

Austrian Schilling 37,0000 36,9782

Canadian Dollar 1,2495 1,2523

Deutsche Mark 2,77143 2,77051

French Franc 5,29957 5,31910

Irish Pound 92,9072 92,8312

New Zealand 16,7228 16,7222

Indonesia 316,125 315,704

Dutch Guilder 2,23696 2,23133

Norwegian Krone 5,68273 5,68273

Swiss Franc 0,591166 0,592709

Portuguese Escudo 1,11777 1,11777

Japan 2,3645 2,3645

South Korea 1,2175 1,2175

Canada 1,722 1,722

Australia 1,1062 1,1051

Spain 66,100 66,175

Finland 3,7040 3,7310

Dec. 30 Dec. 29

US Dollar 1,18324 1,18108

Australian Dollar 16,7228 16,7222

Austrian Schilling 37,0000 36,9782

Canadian Dollar 1,2495 1,2523

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Japan 2,3645 2,3645

B.C.

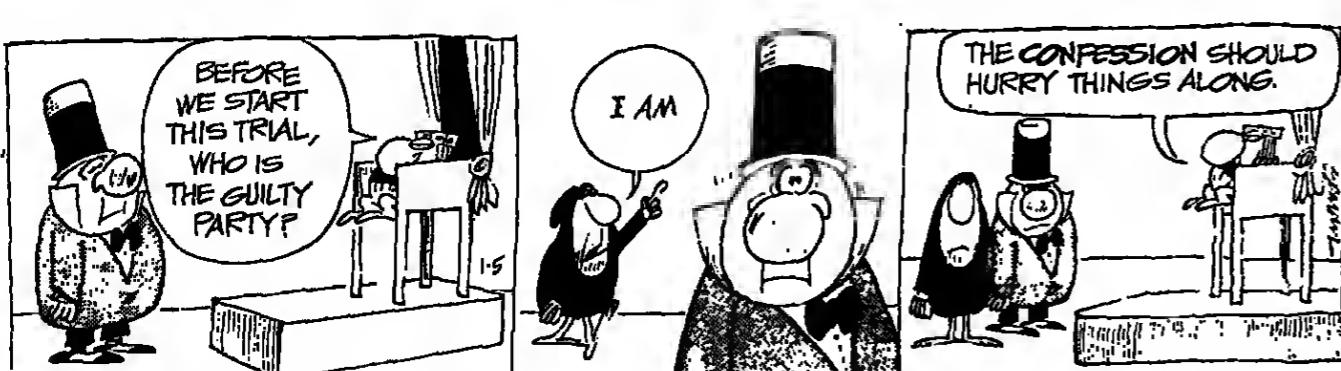
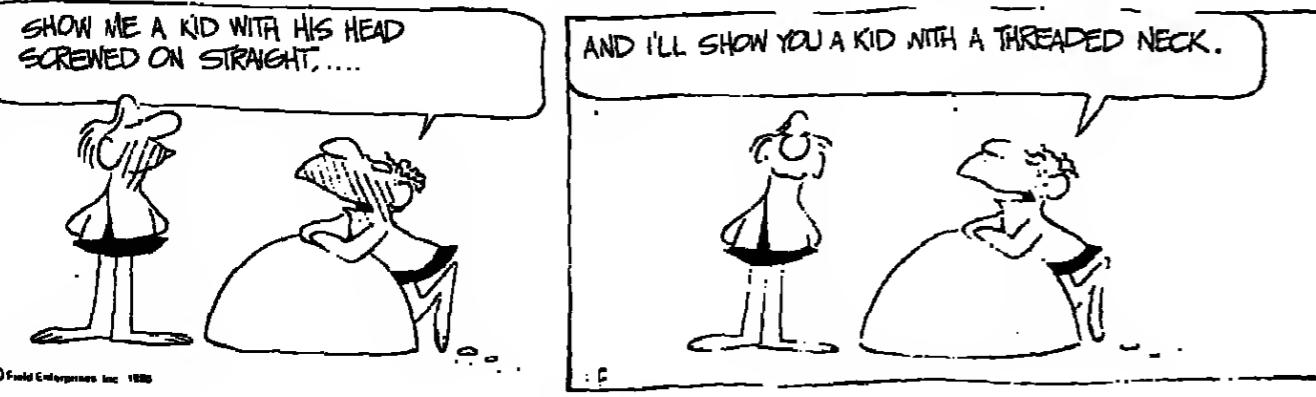
SMALL SOCIETY

BLONDIE

BEETLE BAILEY

HAGAR

WIZARD

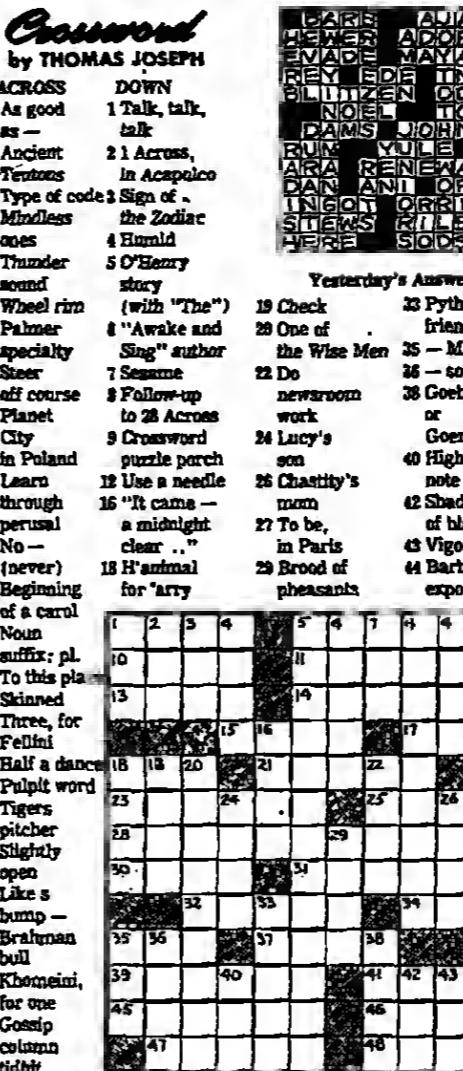


DUNAGIN'S PEOPLE



"WOULDN'T IT BE GREAT IF THIS WAVE OF PATRIOTISM LASTED THROUGH APRIL 15?"

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it: A X Y D I B A A X E
A N G L O N G F E L L O W

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

HR KV BMV CX YHZV CXEV CUVM
HJ DV BQV, KV WTOC QXWV CX
PJXK V BQU XCUVM SVCCVM. -
Y G I F X J S B H J V O AXU J O X J

Romey's Believe It or Not!



TOOLS USED BY EGYPTIANS IN BUILDING THEIR GIANT MONUMENTS IN ANCIENT TIMES WERE MADE OF WOOD, STONE AND COPPER

Contract Bridge : B. Jay Becker

Famous Hand

North dealer. Neither side vulnerable.

NORTH
♦ A 8
♦ 6 3 2
♦ Q 7 6 5
♦ Q 7 6 3

WEST EAST
♦ 7 2 ♦ 9 8 3
♦ Q 5 8 7 ♦ A K 10 9 5 4
♦ 10 9 8 ♦ 3 2
♦ A J 8 5 ♦ 9 4

SOUTH
♦ K Q J 10 5 4
—
♦ A Q J 4
♦ K 10 2

The bidding:

North East South West
Pass 2 7 3 7
4 NT Pass 6 4

Opening lead - queen of hearts.

Here is a hand played in an international tournament by the Polish star, Janusz Polec. He got to six spades after East opened with a preemptive two heart bid.

West led the queen of hearts and Polec could see at once that the slam depended upon losing only one club trick, not two. The normal way of playing the club combination shown is to lead a low club to dummy's queen and finesse the ten on the way back.

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Saturday Fajr Ishaq Dhuhur Asr Maghreb Isha

Mecca 5:39 6:04 12:31 3:38 5:55 7:25

Medina 5:47 7:11 12:34 3:35 5:51 7:21

Nejd 5:11 6:40 11:59 3:01 5:17 6:47

DHAHRAN TV

4:30 Children's Show
Smoking Spot
Safety Film
6:15 Big Valley
7:11 All in the family
7:36 The Prisoner
8:25 The Bold Ones
9:13 Testimony of two men

Sesame Street No. 1196
What are Cigarettes good for?
Electric Safety — a to Zap
Passage of Saints
No. 523

It's Your Funeral

Nations of Human pin Cushions

Episode 4

PHARMACIES

(Open Saturday Night)

JEDDAH
Al-Rezi Drug Store
Faisal Drug Store
Al-Wafa Drug Store
MECCA
Al-Sawwaf Drug Store
Al-Azziah Pharmacy
RIYADH
Al-Awdah Drug Store
Al-Yamamah Drug Store
TAIF
Okaz Drug Store
Al-Salam Drug Store
DAMMAM
Al-Taisir Pharmacy
AL-KHOBAR
Al-Hilal Drug Store

Tel.

25695

27410

26686

28049

62042

—

Assir Road

Midan Al-Safat

—

Okaz Road, Sharqiah

King's St.

—

Qatif Road

23754

—

Near Fakhr Hospital

41551

VOA

P.M.

8:00 News Roundup

Reports: Actualities:

Opinion: Analyses

8:30 Dateline

News Summary

9:00 Special English:

News; Feature: The

Making of a Nation

News Summary

9:30 Music USA:

(Standards)

10:00 News Roundup

Reports: Actualities

10:05 Opening: Analyses

News Summary

10:30 VOC Magazine

America: Letter

Cultural: Letter

11:00 Special English: News

11:30 Music U.S.: (Jazz)

VOA WORLD REPORT

Midnight

12:00 News newsmakers'

voices correspondents

reports background

features media

comments news analyses

BBC

Morning Transmission

4.09 Twenty-Four Hours:

News Summary

4.30 The Pleasure's Yours

5.15 Report on Religion

6.00 Radio Newscast

6.15 Outlook

7.00 World News

7.09 Commentary

7.15 Sherlock Holmes

7.45 World Today

8.00 World News

8.09 Books and Writers

8.30 Take One

8.45 Sports Round-up

9.00 World News

9.09 News about Britain

9.15 Radio Newscast

9.30 Farming World

10.00 Outlook News Summary

10.39 Stock Market Report

10.43 Look Ahead

10.45 Ulster in Focus

11.00 World News

11.09 Twenty-Four Hours:

News Summary

12.15 Talkabout

12.45 Nature Notebook

1.00 World News

1.09 World Today

1.25 Financial News

1.35 Book Choice

1.40 Reflections

1.45 Sports Round-up

2.00 World News

2.09 Commentary

2.15 The Face of England

Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR SATURDAY, JAN. 5, 1980

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to April 19)

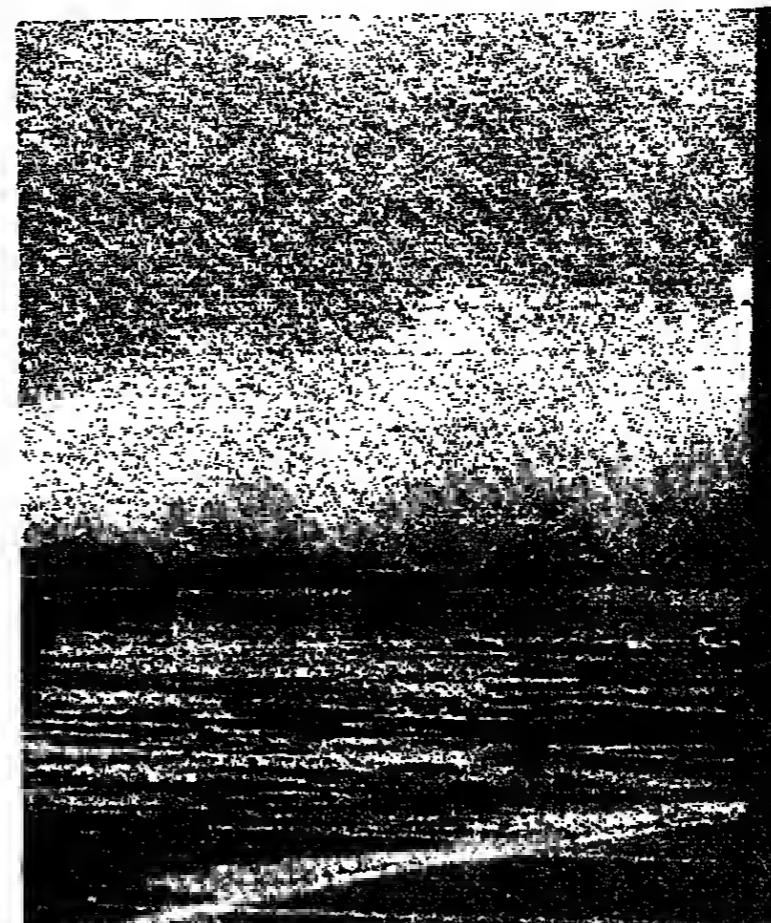
The unexpected may crop up in connection with a date. Work on a project brings the approval of superiors. Self-discipline brings rewards.

Winter has struck Europe and America

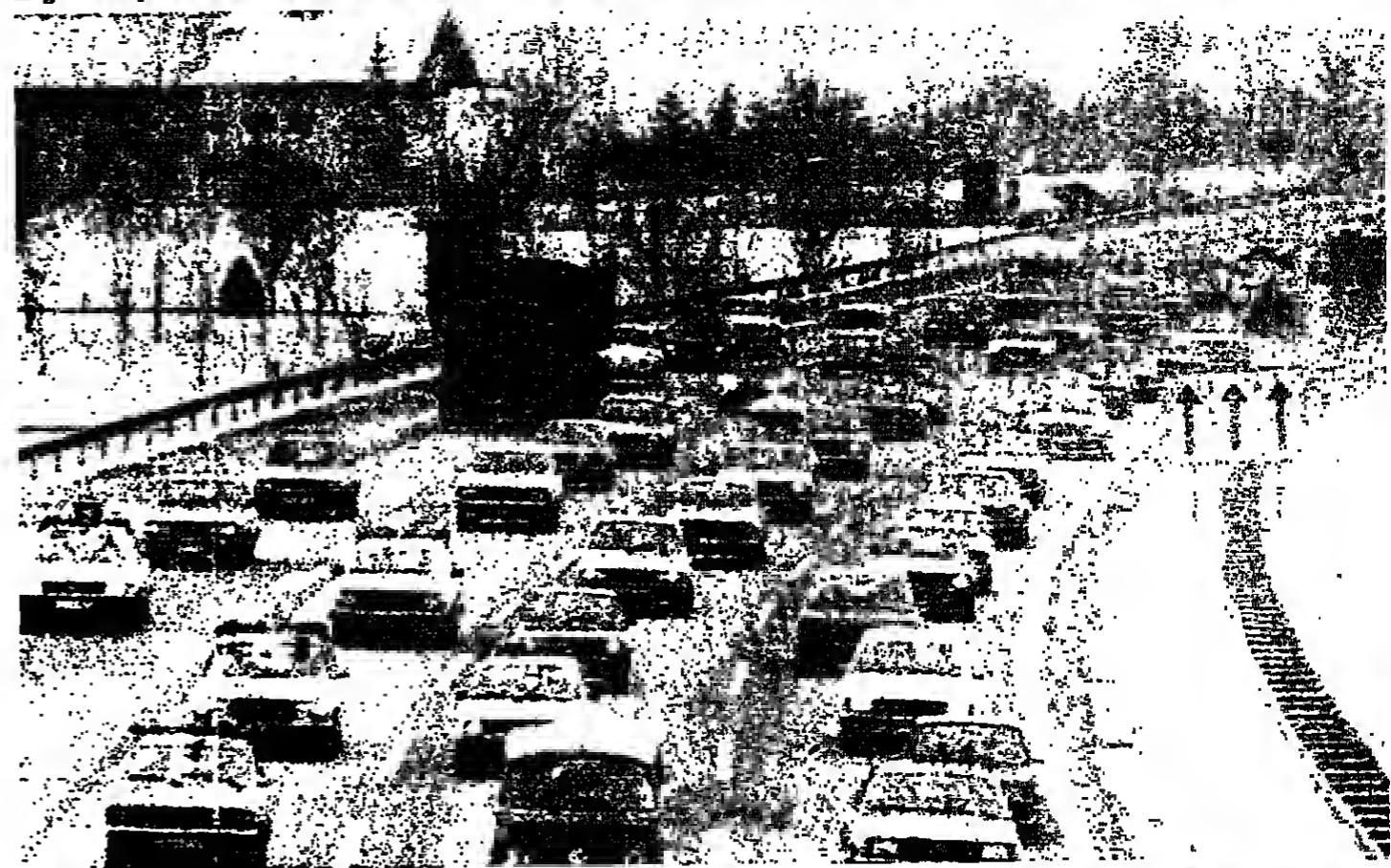


The tryouts for the U.S. Olympic Ski Team were moved from Lake Placid to Steamboat Springs, Colorado where there is plenty of snow. Jon Zdechlik skis the cross-country course (at left)

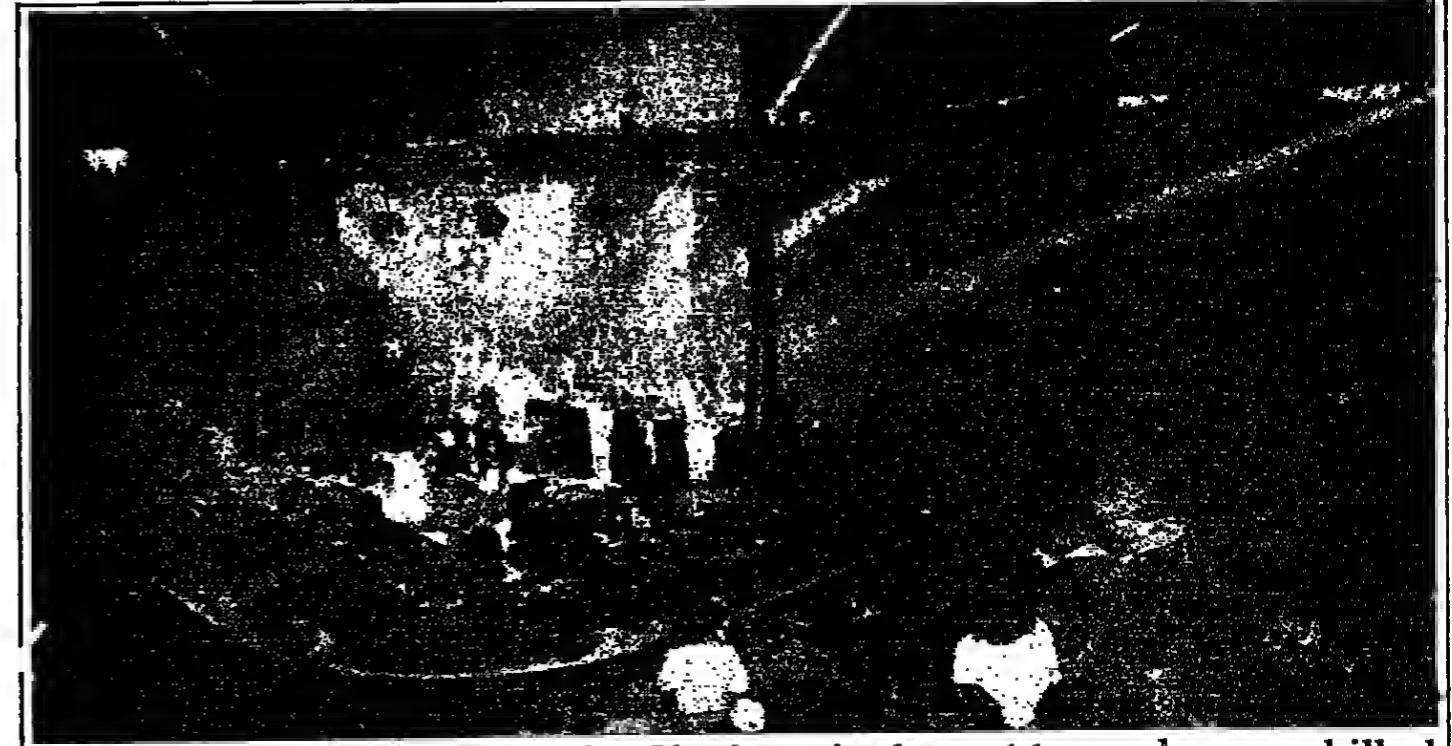
Chicago's Lake Shore Drive was inundated recently when high winds whipped 12-foot waves from Lake Michigan into the street. The water stood as high as six feet in places and Chicagoans abandoned their cars.



Huge waves pounded the coastal road at the Roman beach of Ostia recently as a fierce storm packed winds of up to 100 kilometers an hour.



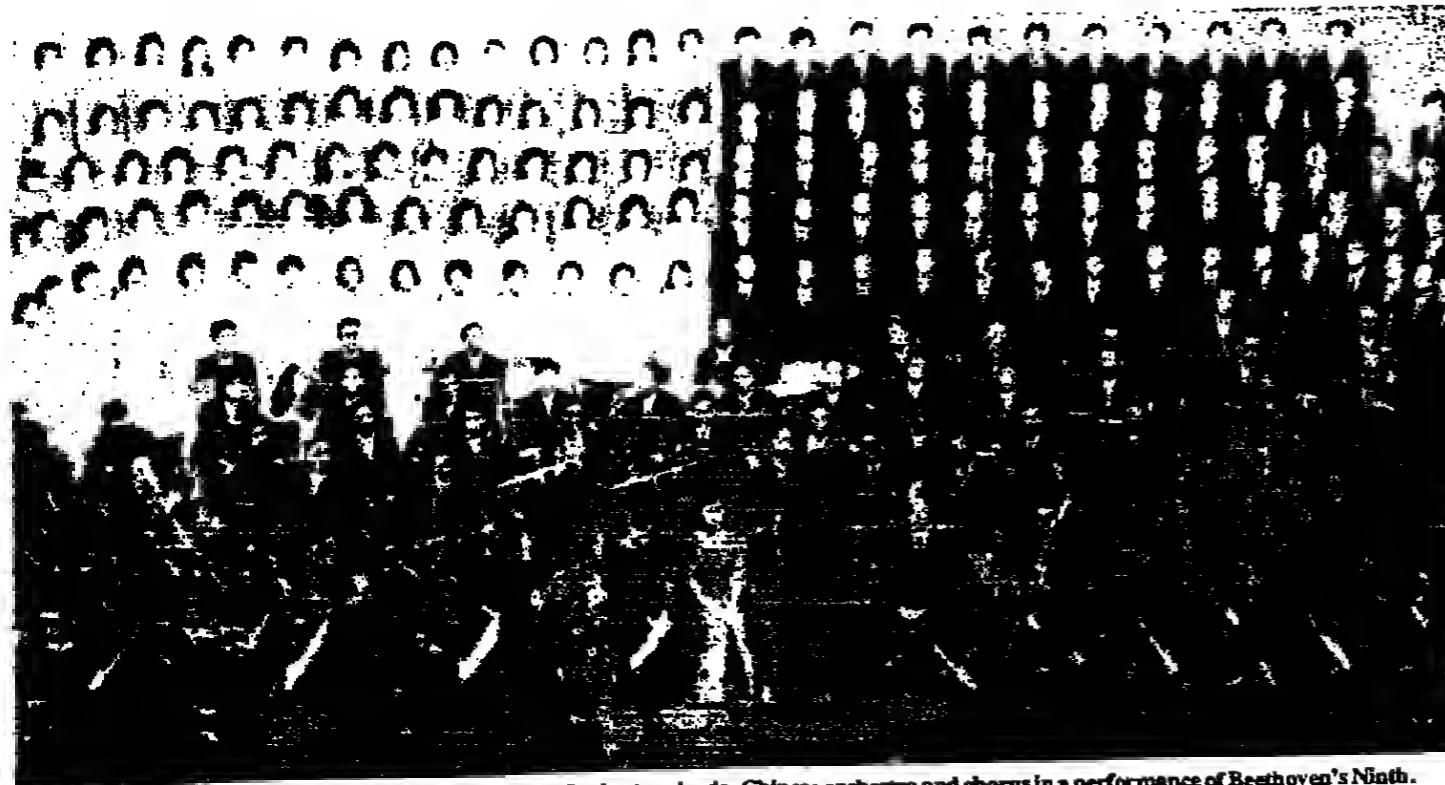
In West Germany, skiers from all over Europe rushed to the ski slopes of Austria and Italy over the holidays.



The Who, at their concert in Cincinnati where 11 people were killed as the crowd rushed to get seats.



Peggy Guggenheim's son, Sirbad Vull (at left) announced recently that his mother's fabulous art collection would remain in Venice where she lived most of her life, and where she died.



Seiji Ozawa, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, leads Chinese orchestra and chorus in a performance of Beethoven's Ninth.

But confident Pakistan is safe

Zia condemns Russians' Afghan invasion

ISLAMABAD, Jan. 4 (AP) — Pakistan's president says he condemns Soviet military intervention in neighboring Afghanistan, but is confident the Soviet Union will not violate Pakistan's border, according to a newspaper report Friday.

The daily *Nawa'e Waqt* of Rawalpindi said General Zia ul-Haq told editors of Pakistani newspapers Thursday, "We hope that the

crisis which has been created by the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, will be overcome by Pakistan, through its internal stability, unity and principles. Although the situation is of great concern, we are confident that the Soviet Union will not violate Pakistan's international borders."

"What has happened in Afghanistan is regrettable, and the presence of Soviet troops

is a grave violation of the principles of peaceful coexistence. This situation will not only complicate Afghanistan's problems, but will also create a painful situation for the world peace. We expect the big powers to realize the gravity of the situation."

Zia said Pakistan also favors discussion of the Soviet aggression by the Jeddah-based Organization of the Islamic Conference.

In Calcutta, hundreds of Indian Muslim students staged a demonstration Friday outside the Soviet consulate.

The demonstrators submitted a memorandum to the consulate denouncing "Soviet armed intervention" in Afghanistan and calling for the immediate withdrawal of all Russian troops.

They also demanded cancellation of the Indo-Soviet Friendship Treaty and a boycott of the Moscow Olympics by India.

The demonstration was organized by the students' Islamic Movement of India.

In Beirut, Mosques Friday denounced the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan and asked for non-interference in Muslim affairs.

One speech broadcast by the state-run Beirut Radio said that Muslims "condemn any attempt to dominate their affairs by political, economic or military means as happened recently in Afghanistan."

President Sadat, meanwhile, also denounced the Soviets and reiterated that Egypt was ready to provide the United States with military bases to defend the Gulf.

Sadat, speaking to reporters after performing prayers in Aswan in upper Egypt, said he had prayed for "martyrs who have been crushed by Soviet tanks in Afghanistan."

The president said all Islamic leaders should close ranks in the face of the Soviet action, and added, "We will have specific decisions...our efforts will never be confined to mere words of condemnation." He did not elaborate.

Zia also reviewed the question of U.S. military aid to Pakistan. Zia said Pakistan had bitter experiences with American aid, which was stopped when Islamabad was at war with India over Kashmir in 1965 and over Bangladesh in 1971.

He said Pakistan has asked for clarifications from Washington as to the nature of the proposed military aid and the terms which will accompany it. When these clarifications have been received, Pakistan will take a decision "keeping the best national interests in view."

Zia said Islamabad has made it clear to Washington that if Pakistan accepts American military aid, Pakistan's membership in policy toward the non-aligned movement will not change.

He said that India, Afghanistan and Cuba are members of the non-aligned movement, but at the same time they receive Soviet military aid. Based on this principle, acceptance of military aid by Pakistan, from any country, should not come in the way of its membership of the non-aligned movement.

Zia denied Soviet charges that certain countries — the United States, China and Egypt — are training Afghan dissidents on Pakistani soil.

A report from Peshawar, says that the value of Afghan currency "Afghan" has declined over the past two days.

The Afghan currency is freely exchanged with the Pakistani rupee. The previous rate of around 3.5 Afghanis to a rupee, has now declined to seven Afghanis to a rupee. (one U.S. dollar equals 9.90 Pakistani rupees).

The decline in the value of the Afghan currency followed the Soviet induction of troops in Afghanistan, which brought the trade and travel between the two countries almost to a standstill.

Afghanistan on agenda

U.S. defense chief in Peking today

PEKING, Jan. 4 (R) — U.S. Defense Secretary Harold Brown arrives in Peking Saturday for a week of talks with China's leaders expected to include the situation in Afghanistan and U.S. arms sales to Nationalist China.

Brown, the first defense secretary to visit the People's Republic, will probably discuss ways in which China and the U.S. could strengthen Pakistan's armed forces in the light of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, officials in Washington have said.



OUT OF THE BUSH : Two Patriotic Front guerrillas emerge from the bush at a rendezvous point 60 miles northeast of Salisbury.

Rhodesia guerrillas slowly assemble at British camps

SALISBURY, Jan. 4 (AP) — At least 7,300 of some 15,000 to 20,000 guerrillas believed inside Rhodesia were in British-supervised camps Friday on the last day of a ceasefire preceding elections and independence.

By the stroke of midnight Friday all guerrillas still roaming the mountains, plains and bush will be deemed outlaws by Governor Lord Soames.

The last day of the week-long ceasefire, in which Commonwealth troops from five nations are monitoring Rhodesian troops and guerrillas, was marred by an attack on the house of a top black leader.

A Yugoslav-made rifle grenade was fired from a street into the bedroom window of the house of James Bassoppo Moyo, a senior official of Robert Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Union, shortly after midnight.

Moyo, recently freed from detention without trial, was out at home. His wife, Stella, who was sleeping at the time, was slightly wounded by shrapnel from the exploding grenade.

Informed sources said the British weren't likely to order instant reprisals against recalcitrant guerrillas despite pressure from the white-led Rhodesian army. However, Fenn said the cease-fire rendezvous points would be closed after the deadline. The assembly camps would remain open, however.

Fenn, meanwhile reported that 24 guerrillas arrested by the former governments of Ian Smith and Abel Muzorewa were released.

A new year, he said. One more year away from Beirut. You seem to be forgeting, he said, after all these years. You hardly ever write about it now.

Oh, I, remember, I said. Everything. Everyday. The mother of the world, the jewel of the sea. The bay of St. Georges, dark blue against the light blue of the sky. The swimmer, the sailing boats, the happy waves, and behind it all, Old Saman hrooding, its hair all white. The American University, the girls laughing, running from class to class, the flowers red and gold and violet and yellow. I remember the soft sands on the long shimmering white beaches of Tyre. Dawn. The murmured "good mornings" of the fishermen as they put out in their small craft. Swimming. Freshly caught fish grilled for lunch. The happy faces. The miles and miles and miles of golden orange groves. The clear, smiling, lucid, and safe, safe sky. Then inland to the heights and another dawn with the shadows fleeing back towards the mountains. Then the move towards Dahr al Beidr when, suddenly as you turn a corner, Al Baqaa, noblest of plains, unfolds its sudden rich tapestry with shades of green and brown and gold and then as evening descends the tapestry turns to black velvet with bunches here and there upon it, the diamonds of villages and towns. And then the little, almost toylike Damascus train huffing and puffing around the mountain passes which vanishes no sooner than it is glimpsed. And high Faraya in the snow, with people far up, small dots of many colors. The Sundays in the mountains. Baskanta on one side, Kafr Aqah on the other, and between them Wadi Al Jamajim, so deep that the sun never penetrates to its floor. The icons everywhere on the road. And in summer cherries red and pale pink and paler and paler to white and the smell of pine everywhere and Hammam apple and Falougha blossom and Bahamoun and Aley alive with summer visitors from all lands, with Arab dress and Western dress mixing all the carnival long. I remember the Hasbani river before it was devastated, with the cafes on its banks, with the children throwing bits of bread and watching the fish, and their parents serious on their Tawlat Zahar and coffees and fruits, I remember.

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